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4,000 Planes Blast Reich in 24 Hours; Diversions Slow Final Phases of War; France-Soviet Aim at Control of Reich

Object of treaty, in unity with U. S.-Britain, is to check any renewal of German military.

By Alexander Werth
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Dec. 13—The Soviet press thus far has refrained from commenting on the new French-Russian mutual assistance pact. When one looks back on the week Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his aides spent in Moscow a number of points emerge very clearly.

The initiative, both for the French visit to Moscow and for negotiations of an agreement, came from the French side.

On the part of the Russians was the desire to become more closely acquainted with the French before committing themselves to anything, and also a very marked desire on the Russian side throughout the talks to inform the British and Americans. The Russians were very careful throughout to avoid any suggestion or impression that there was any active or passive "playing off of anyone against anyone else."

In other words, while the alliance with France will constitute a valuable additional link between western and eastern Europe, it also supplements and runs parallel to the Anglo-Soviet 20-year alliance—upon which it is largely modeled—and fits usefully into the pattern of that postwar security organization in Europe which the Russians have at heart.

Aim to Contain Germany

As the official communiqué makes clear, the new alliance has as its principal object joint measures of precaution against the renewal of German military strength. The Russians know that France will play a very important part in handling the German problem and consider judging from General de Gaulle's attitude, that France will do this with the greatest conviction and wholeheartedness.

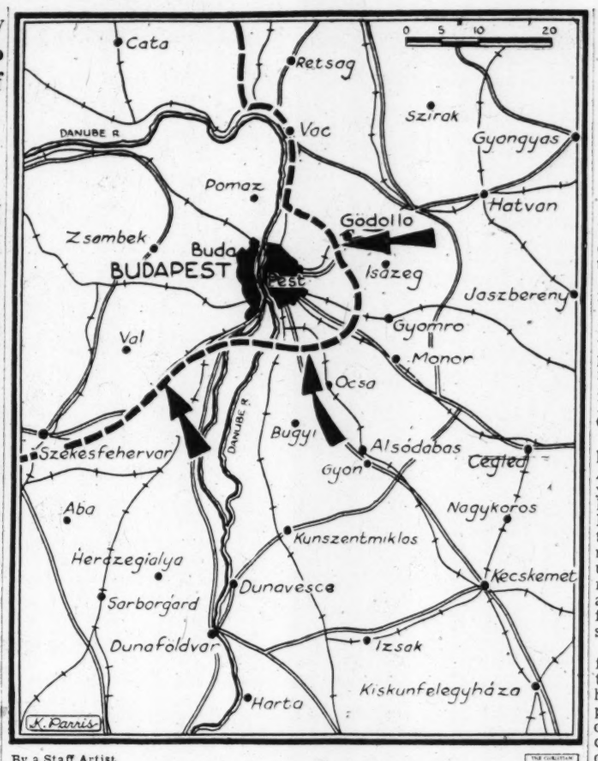
This does not mean there are any doubts about the British and American desire to prevent German military revival but there is, nevertheless, a feeling that France has, in some respects, a greater firsthand understanding and feeling regarding the German problem, having suffered from four years of occupation.

Views on Soviet Policy

In relation to Germany, there is, therefore, in some respects, a closer affinity between the Soviet Union and France, both of which have been partly or wholly occupied.

But while the Franco-Soviet alliance constitutes a valuable ad-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1



By a Staff Artist

Ring Tightens Around Budapest

Russian forces are closing in on Budapest from all points of the compass except the west. Godollo, which they have just captured, is an important railway and communications center.

Europe as well as Far East shows effects of Allied need to fight on many fronts at once.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The unquestionable and disappointing fact that Germany still is defending strongly in mid-December has led, not unnaturally, to a certain amount of recrimination among self-appointed spokesmen of the Allies.

The charge even has been aired in semiofficial American quarters that the reason for this unexpected prolongation of German resistance is to be found in Russia's Baltic and Balkan campaigns and in Britain's Italian, Albanian, and Greek campaigns.

That German military resistance has continued longer than higher Allied plans contemplated is beyond doubt. But that the reason lies primarily in a dispersion of British and Russian effort from the central task of defeating Germany first reflects a curious failure to appreciate the global demands on the Allied war effort and a too-easy inclination to find fault with what Britain and Russia have done.

If there has been a departure from the doctrine of the concentration of all possible power to hasten Germany's defeat, that departure involves not so much subordinate British and Russian campaigns as the great American offensive in the Pacific which has penetrated deeply into the Philippines and consumed in the process equipment and power which conceivably might have ended German resistance by this time.

Obvious Factors Ignored

To assess any blame on the other two Allies, or even to imply that blame is attachable to anyone, is to ignore too many obvious factors in the general military situation.

So far as Russia is concerned, the Russians have laid themselves open to criticism by their own reluctance to admit disappointment. They never have admitted that their offensive into Poland in midsummer was checked by German resistance. In fact, when they did not liberate Warsaw they at once took to the line that it never had been their intention to attempt it at that time.

Yet the known facts point increasingly to an assumption that the Russians intended to drive straight through Poland during the summer and did, in fact, suffer one of the major military defeats of the war on the Vistula in early August.

Military Maneuver

Their military behavior since then is the characteristic Russian reaction to such a defeat. Throughout their entire war they have always, when stopped in front, sought a solution to that check by a wide-sweeping maneuver on the flanks. Was their left swing through the Balkans motivated by political considerations as so often is charged, or was it a characteristic and sound military maneuver arising out of frustration on the main front in Poland?

Events increasingly suggest that while it may have brought sub-

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Large force of B-29's hit Nagoya in Japan; Nazis using Panzer units on two fronts.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Air operations predominated today as another 10,000-ton bombing onslaught was launched by the Allies on Essen and other points in Germany, while Nagoya on the Japanese homeland was the target for a B-29 attack.

The RAF attack on the Krupp armament metropolis of Essen during the night was one of four major raids in a 24-hour stretch, involving combined Anglo-American forces of 4,000 planes. So heavy are these air offensives and so destructive to German communications behind the lines that continuation for a few days longer might well force the Germans to abandon their Siegfried Line and fall back upon the east bank of the Rhine.

One goal of the three days' round-the-clock attacks has been the railway facilities feeding the German Saar Basin battle line. The targets included Frankfort, Hanau, Darmstadt, Aschaffenburg, and the Leuna synthetic oil refinery at Merseburg, 125 miles to the northeast.

Allied losses today were 13 British bombers, 11 American bombers, and 9 American fighters, mainly due to anti-aircraft fire, although German night fighter planes attempted to intervene.

In addition to British-based planes, Italy-based bombers and fighters of the United States 15th Air Force swept northward to attack Blechhammer in southern Silesia.

The raid on Nagoya, third largest city of Japan, with a population of 1,328,084, was undertaken by Superfortresses "in large numbers." Although details have yet to be announced, the raid appears to have had a great effect upon the Japanese. The Tokyo Radio, already concerned that bombs had dropped in the Imperial Palace grounds, reported that vital war industries of the Capital would be transferred underground.

Nagoya, which is 165 miles southwest of Tokyo, is an important center for aircraft factories, arsenals, and electric plants. It is said to be a particularly serious fire hazard owing to the number of old wooden houses and shops in its streets.

As to land army fighting, the Germans are throwing in some of their precious Panzer divisions, both on the Western Front before General Hodges' First Army and against Russian forces around Budapest.

Only when the Wehrmacht feels it necessary to hold a point at all costs has it used the Panzers. In the West they are being used to block General Hodges' westward advance in the direction of Bonn on the Rhine, 35 miles away. In most sectors of the front heavy fighting was in progress, rather to hold the German forces than to force a way through.

The Russians appear determined to take Budapest, clean up Hungary, and release Czechoslovakia to the north. The Germans are throwing reinforcements into Hungary, evidently determined to hold their ground. The fighting already is in the suburbs of the Capital.

In the battle for Leyte, 3 Japanese destroyers and 4 transports of an 11-ship convoy have been sunk by American planes and PT boats. No detailed report has come through of a Japanese air attack on an American convoy, which apparently sustained some damage.

Air Over Japan:

American Superfortresses, in large numbers, bombed Nagoya, Japan's third largest city, at midafternoon.

While approaching Nagoya, the

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Minimum Wages Asked; Slavs Unite on Cabinet; Steel Petition Is Denied

The World's Day—December 13, 1944

Bay State: Minimum of 40 Cents an Hour Sought

Minimum wage of 40 cents an hour is asked of all working women and minors in Massachusetts by the State Department of Labor and Industries. [Page 5.]

Protests against British policies in Greece, Belgium, and Italy were made today by two groups in Boston. [Page 2.]

Air mail out of Boston in November totaled 87,680 pounds, Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly reported. This is 6,297 pounds, or 7 per cent, more than left this postal district during the same month last year.

George E. Thompson of Melrose was appointed District Attorney for the Northern District and Harold I. Grosbeck of Northampton was named District Attorney for the Northwestern District by Governor Saltonstall. Mr. Thompson succeeds Lieut. Gov.-elect Robert F. Bradford, and Mr. Grosbeck replaces Representative-elect John W. Heselton. [Page 5.]

In Europe: Yugoslavs Plan United Government

A United Provisional Yugoslav Government will be formed under an agreement between Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and Dr. Ivan Subasic, Yugoslav Premier, the Yugoslav Radio said.

There were further hints in London today that the long-awaited Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting is imminent. Security has prevented any pin-pointing of dates and places for such a conference.

President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, in an effort to strengthen the standing of his Polish Government in exile, has announced in London the appointment of an acting Deputy Primier and three Cabinet representatives who are said to be performing their duties inside Poland already.

Two German political refugees, Count Anton Knyphausen and Edvarrd Schaper, now in Sweden, have been sentenced to capital punishment for "treason" by a Berlin court, a notice published in Germany said.

Lord Templewood, formerly Sir Samuel Hoare, who is retiring as British Ambassador to Spain, has left for London after taking leave of Generalissimo Francisco Franco in Madrid.

Peanuts are being used to produce a new synthetic wool, the Imperial Chemical Industries in London announced.

Nazi Party gauleiter, Robert Wagner, German Government representative in Alsace and Baden and district Volkssturm leader, has been assassinated by Frenchmen, according to unconfirmed reports from Strasbourg.

Washington: NWLB Denies Steel Petition

The National War Labor Board denied the petition of 73 steel companies for reconsideration of the Board's decision in the "basic steel" wage case. Certain wage adjustments relating principally to odd-hour shifts, which the steel companies contended were in violation of the national wage policy, were granted to the 485,000 employees of the 86 companies involved in the case.

Resignation of Carlton Hayes as Ambassador to Spain and nomination of Norman Armour to replace him were announced by the White House. [Page 9.]

John L. Rogers of the Interstate Commerce Commission will preside as 1945 chairman, succeeding W. J. Patterson, in a routine rotation of office.

The Army intends to release a number of skilled textile workers in this country to make cotton duck for military tents, it was reported by Senator Maybank (D) of South Carolina.

National: Strike Order Is Revoked in Dayton

The Dayton, Ohio, local of the independent Ohio Federation of Telephone Workers disclosed it had voted to revoke a strike order, approved Nov. 3, for which the cooling-off period would have ended on Dec. 16. WLB machinery was being given more time to settle a pay controversy, it was explained.

Business and manufacturing firms in Reading and Lebanon, Pa., used trucks and station wagons to transport employees to work as a stoppage of 220 trolley and bus operators tied up public transportation for a second day in a wage dispute.

About 1,450 employees of the Outer Drive plant of Briggs Manufacturing Company in Detroit, who struck Dec. 12 in a dispute over transfer of an inspector, were reported back on the job this morning.

Americas: Brazil Sends More Troops to Italy

A third contingent of Brazilian troops arrived in Italy on Dec. 7, the War Ministry in Rio de Janeiro announced.

Scores of persons were killed or wounded in a clash between Salvadorean troops and Salvadorean emigrants returning from Guatemala, it was reported in San Salvador. Arms of the invaders, who were forced to flee back across the border, included German-made rifles, reports said.

Canada: World Markets Needed for Surplus

World markets must be found for the surplus of Canada's productive capacity, now beyond the needs of Canadians, S. H. Logan, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, declared in Toronto.

Arnold Says Japs Reel Under B-29's

By the Associated Press

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 13

The B-29 raids on Japanese industry have that enemy "reeling" and labor and management alike must put aside postwar plans and give the armed forces materials to prevent a comeback, Gen. H. H. Arnold said today.

The chief of the Army Air Forces said he hopes to "reduce the Japanese industrial arm to the same impotency we have the German," but added, in an interview that it will be a "long, tough, fight that will require ever-increasing production."

Police to Drill In Ways to Halt Racial Clashes

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A move to instruct Boston, Cambridge, and Metropolitan District Police in problems of racial intolerance and methods of solving them will be launched in January when members will be required to attend a special course on "The Police and Minority Groups," the Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding announced today.

The course, believed to be unprecedented in any American city, will be based on a series of four lectures just completed at Boston Police headquarters by Dr. Gordon W. Allport, head of the Department of Psychology at Harvard University.

Stressing the importance of the police in preventing the outbreak of racial disturbances, the course extended over four weeks and was attended by 30 ranking officers of the three departments. Three of these officers will conduct the new course in their respective departments.

Daily Drill Session

Deputy Superintendent Thomas S. J. Kavanaugh, who will give the course to members of the Boston police as part of a regular daily drill session held at the First Corps Cadet Armory, said it would take nearly four months to include all of the department's 2,250 members.

Cambridge police will be instructed by Lieut. Thomas J. Stokes while Superintendent Henry R. Hayes will conduct the course for members of the Metropolitan District Police.

The course on "Police and Minority Groups" was an outgrowth of the "Bulletin for Police Administrators" prepared by the State and municipal police authorities in co-operation with the Governor's Committee which was established last year following the outbreak of anti-Semitic disturbances in Boston.

Members of the Committee which actually prepared the course included Dr. Allport, Deputy Kavanaugh, Lieutenant Stokes, Superintendent Hayes, Thomas J. Tur-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

F.D.R. OK'd Greek Move? E.A.M. Rejects Accord

ATHENS, Dec. 13 (AP)— E. A. M.-E. L. A. S. repection of British terms for settlement of the Greek crisis was announced today by E. A. M. town criers. They traversed the streets shouting: "We shall fight on, if it means smashing down all Athens."

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Dec. 13—No one in Greece today can say with certainty exactly how much popular support there is for the National Liberation Front, commonly known as the E. A. M., or for its fighting arm, the E. L. A. S.

It is a subject of bitterest controversy, both within official Greek and British circles here, and wherever neutral observers gather.

Even strictly honest E. A. M.-E. L. A. S. members themselves admit in private conversation that they have no means of knowing how much of a following they have throughout Greece.

It is perhaps even more difficult to determine what portion of the E. A. M.'s apparent following is made up of persons deeply convinced of the organization's rightness or of persons who have been forced into line either through fear of reprisals or through lack of any other strong leadership in the country.

Reasons for Popularity

It is possible, however, to assess some of the reasons for the E. A. M.'s popularity. They are:

The Greek masses—and this refers particularly to workers in Athens, Salonika and Piraeus—have an overwhelming determination not to permit a return to the repressive dictatorship which flourished under Gen. John Metaxas between 1936 and 1941.

Even persons who may have

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 13 — President Roosevelt was informed of British policy in relation to Greece at the Anglo-American meetings in Quebec and apparently approved it, British Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin told the Labor Party convention today.

Mr. Bevin said the President had been told that an Anglo-Russian agreement provided for Britain to undertake the main problem of Greece, while Russia concerned itself with the problem of Romania. Mr. Roosevelt initialed the proposals, the Labor Minister added.

Mr. Bevin vigorously defended British action in Greece, telling the conference that Prime Minister Winston Churchill was not responsible for it. It was the decision, he said, of the whole British War Cabinet, including the Labor members, Deputy Premier Clement R. Attlee, Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, and himself.

Following Mr. Bevin's explanations the Labor Party voted 2,445,000 to 137,000 in support of a resolution calling for an armistice in

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Shipping Limits Seen Cause Of Delay in Relief for Europe

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—The critical food and clothing situation contributing to serious political strife in Europe today may continue for some time, American and British relief planners here admit.

Shortage of transportation plus a reluctance to cut the standard of living in producing countries are among the reasons Europe's immediate sustenance needs are not being met.

The situation has been further complicated by political rivalries in cases where relief plans made by exile governments have not been accepted by liberation forces who stuck out the war at home.

The Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Raw Materials Board, representing the United States, United Kingdom, and Canada, said today they have in hand urgent pleas for everything from fishing hooks for Greeks to water pumps for the Netherlands, but pointed out that the "amount that can be delivered to liberated areas is severely limited by other demands on United Nations shipping and by limitations of port facilities and inland transportation in Europe.

Military Needs First

"The military needs," the boards said, "must inevitably come first."

From the United States Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations came word of comparatively poor harvests in Europe this year and warning that, "unless imports increase, the caloric value per capita of the food supplies available during 1944-45 in continental Europe, outside of Russia, will be somewhat smaller than last year, and a little more than 85 per cent of the prewar average."

European farmers, the report

Continued on Page 15, Column 1

De Gaulle Takes Security Step To Stem Communist Protests

By William Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Dec. 13—The de Gaulle Government has moved to significantly stabilize the maintenance of order in France by the new state-controlled emergency police force to be known as Republican Companies of Security. The move, it is hoped, will stem vigorous protests of Communist and Leftist liberation groups against the Government's earlier decision to dissolve the Patriotic Militia or resistance police.

Ardent members of the Patriotic Militia, if they have had suitable police experience, can join the new force, and the Government promises it will be employed in any locality where the maintenance of security and order is beyond the abilities of local police.

Resistance groups have been contending that the perpetration of a large amount of sabotage throughout France recently by Fifth Columnists, including an explosion at the Chateau Pertuis in which members of the French Forces of the Interior were killed shows that local police forces are unable to cope with the Fifth Column menace. On the other hand, the fact that some units of the Patriotic Militia in outlying districts had been carrying out private purges and requisitioning supplies from farmers illegally led to the Government's decision to disarm the organization.

Sponsors of Militia

Communist delegates on the National Council of Resistance were the chief sponsors of the Patriotic Militia which was established shortly after D-Day to police districts through which Allied armies had passed, to protect munitions dumps and military installations, and to combat the Vichy Militia.

Since the establishment of the new Republican Companies of Security, the Communists have launched no thundering protests against the Government's move to transform the very independent gendarmerie into a state-controlled militia. Possibly with the new closeness between Paris and Moscow, the Communist Party will accept this compromise.

When the Government's decision to disarm the tommy gun and grenade-toting Patriotic Militia a month ago was brusquely announced by Adrien Tixier, Min-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Toys, Trees, and Turkeys Form Triple-T Problem in N. E.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As Christmas approaches, many a New England family has gone into a close huddle to work out some sort of "Triple-T" formation that might possibly add up to —toys, trees, and turkeys.

"Junk—just plain wooden and cardboard junk!" "And at such dizzy prices!" "It's just aw-ful!" "I'd be ashamed to buy them!" "They'd break before we got them home!"—So run the comments of disgruntled parents searching the stores for toys for Johnny and Mary.

"I saw a perfectly dandy rocking horse," pipes up one father of three. And, as spirits rise hopefully, he adds the tag line—"at $32! And imagine a doll's double-decker bed at $30! Guess we'll have to buy the youngsters clothes —although we'd like to find just one good toy apiece, within reason.

"But, it was a perfectly beautiful rocking horse—I'd like to have ridden on it myself. Oh, hum!"

From store to store tramp the mothers and dads, the grandmas and granddads. At counter after counter they pause, contemplate the best that is offered, look at the price tags, shake their heads—and go on searching.

OPA Looks In

Meanwhile, the Regional Office of Price Administration has been doing a bit of Christmas "toy looking," too—and has come up with a warning of court action against toy manufacturers and retailers who attempt to "chisel."

"There is nothing quite so contemptible as an attempt to turn the Christmas spirit into a money-making racket," said Eldon C. Shoup, Regional OPA Administrator, following complaints from consumers that some retailers were offering a couple of blocks of unpainted wood nailed together to simulate a toy train for as high as $2.95.

Most old-line toy manufacturers are in compliance with OPA ceilings, OPA officials said. Games, which are made mostly by established concerns, have not caused too much trouble. But, toys manufactured as a side-line have been found generally to be out-of-line.

Of course, the fact is that many former toy manufacturers—especially those that turned out metal and mechanical toys—are engaged in war production today. And, with metal "out," others naturally have turned to wood and heavy cardboard as substitutes.

Poor Substitutes

But, what poor substitutes. "Why, such things never would last the day out"—and "I guess if it's going to be 'cardboard' I'll get a couple of good books," says another—"but, even good books are not too plentiful, what with the paper shortage."

So, thoughts turn to Christmas trees. "At least, the blackouts are over, so we can trim a tree and light it, which may make up a bit for the lack of good toys," says another member of the Christmas Family Council.

Prospects for trees, however—unless purchased very shortly—

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, December 13, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	12, 13
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	9
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	11
What Is Ceaseless Prayer? (With Spanish Translation)	
Today's Woman	14
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	13
Restaurants (grouped)	9

Weather Predictions

Fair—Colder

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Clayton Defends Record at Senate Committee Quiz

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—Affirming his belief in the wisdom of exporting American capital in the form of capital goods to other countries, William L. Clayton, under scrutiny by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today for a State Department post, denied implications that his cotton company, Anderson, Clayton & Co., had been involved in questionable transactions with Axis countries.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, who took over the questioning of retiring Surplus Property Administrator Clayton, presented voluminous secret records from congressional hearings that suggested Anderson, Clayton & Co., had dealings with Italy, Germany, and Japan. But Mr. Clayton firmly denied that any transactions could be disclosed after the war began or in conflict with American foreign policy before the war that could raise the issue of either his or the company's patriotism.

He pointed out that any cotton shipped to Italy after the war began in Europe was done under the British navicert system and that shipments going to Italy were permissible since Italy was not at war. He denied that his company

Continued on Page 15, Column 2

Associated Press **Secretary Stettinius and Appointees Attend Senate Hearing**

Edward R. Stettinius, Secretary of State (front right), appears with five of his newly appointed aids at Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on fitness of the appointments. Left to right (front): Joseph C. Grew, appointed as Undersecretary; Senator Tom Connally (D), Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Stettinius. In rear are (left to right): Appointees as Assistant Secretaries, Archibald MacLeish, William L. Clayton, James C. Dunn, and Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Bay State E War Bond Buyers 41 Per Cent Shy of Their Goal

The Sixth War Loan drive in Massachusetts swept on to new heights above the quota for total sale of all types of bonds, but the purchase of bonds by individuals continued to lag well behind. While the over-all total was $757,800,000 or 107.3 per cent of the quota, purchases by individuals had come to $102,000,000 or only 59 per cent of the goal by the close of business Tuesday.

In other words, the Government has been amply able to raise money in Massachusetts for the prosecution of the war, but the effort to check inflation by transferring money from the individual's pocketbook to the coffers of the Treasury Department is only about half as successful.

In Greater Boston the over-all total was $476,773,000 or 103.6 per cent of the quota; sales to individuals had amounted to $62,786,000 or 54.5 per cent of the quota; and $24,523,000 had been invested in "E bonds" or only 44.8 per cent of the goal.

At noon today the newly formed First Combat Infantry Band serenaded Governor Saltonstall in the Hall of Flags at the State House. Besides military airs, they played and sang "Silent Night," and a native Fiji Island song some of the boys had learned out in the Pacific. Under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer Chester E. Whiting of Medford, once director of instrumental music in the Malden schools, the band will play tonight at the bond show in Loew's State Theatre. All its 56 members are men who have seen combat in this war.

Sergeant David Spatz of Roxbury, a wounded veteran of St. Lo, has joined the touring war combat heroes who are carrying the war bond message today into Newburyport, Brockton, Maynard, Hudson, Reading, and to meetings of the Boston Retail Grocers Association, the Farrington Mfg. Co. of Jamaica Plain, the Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co. of Boston, Everett Community Center, and will wind up with an appearance at Loew's State Theater, Boston, tonight.

The Sergeant saw but three days of actual combat, but in those three days he earned the Silver Star medal. He has no comment about it except "it was no picnic."

"We had to swim for it," he says of his Normandy landing, June 7. "The captain was six feet four. He could wade, up to his neck. The rest of us struck out, and some of the boys lost their guns.

"We took Isigny at three o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Forward again, with about 90 men, still on the St. Lo road. Suddenly a curtain of fire cut across the rear. Ahead of us, mortars opened up. It was suicide to stay up on the road. We rolled down an embankment, and shrapnel got me in the foot."

It was then that the sergeant learned about war bond dollars in terms of equipment. A tank took him to an aid station. An ambulance took him to the beach. A "Duck" took him to a hospital ship offshore. The ship carried him to England. A plane flew him home to land in New York, July 4, "the biggest thrill I ever had."

"Those war bond dollars bring us home," the sergeant concludes. "That's what gives the boys the courage to carry on."

Christmas Gifts

that MEN enjoy

Fine Gifts-to-wear appeal to any man . . . and we are fortunately able to show you a surprisingly wide variety of distinctive styles.

Just a few of our many Gifts

Arrow Shirts, Ties and Handkerchiefs
Interwoven Socks
Rabbor Robes
Jantzen Sweaters
Swank Jewelry
Cheney Ties
Sportswear

Charles David

232 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

also . . . 183 TREMONT STREET and in the NORTH STATION

WMC Widens Job Counsel For Veterans

Better job-counseling for veterans and displaced war workers through an enlarged employment program of the War Manpower Commission is promised today by Arthur C. Gernes, Region I director of the WMC, just returned from a three-day conference of regional directors in Washington.

Veterans will be helped through seven new developments, Mr. Gernes stated, chief among which will be expert counseling to assist them to "discover, analyze and evaluate" their potential abilities.

Other steps of the expanded counseling program as explained by the regional director are:

Providing current information on exact job requirements and employment opportunities.

Community Facilities

Assisting the applicant to formulate a vocational plan by relating his known and determinable abilities and interests to occupational requirements and to the demand for workers in such occupations, and assisting him in putting the plan into effect.

Putting the applicant in touch with community facilities, including training, through which he may better equip himself for employment in his chosen field.

Discovering and analyzing some of the factors that have prevented an individual from finding work or holding a job in his chosen field and assisting him to overcome these barriers to employment.

Assisting the applicant in locating a suitable job.

Follow-up of the applicant where necessary, after he has been placed on a job or referred to training.

Improved Techniques

This service is available to all, Mr. Gernes explained, adding that it was designed primarily for veterans, inexperienced young workers, older persons re-entering the labor market, workers who must transfer to other occupational fields, those with physical disabilities and workers who need special counseling on personal problems which make it difficult for them to get employment.

Council Session Called To Act on Fund Transfer

Special Delivery letters were sent to Boston's 22 City Councilors today by Mayor Tobin requesting a special Council meeting for tomorrow to act on a transfer of $100,000 from several departments to the Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department.

Because the Council neglected to act on this transfer on Monday, 750 men of the Sanitary Division will not receive their pay tomorrow. If the Council acts on the transfer favorably, the men will be paid on Friday.

Seventy thousand dollars of the proposed transfer would come from the Police Department. The weekly pay roll for the affected part of the Sanitary Division is $27,000.

Warm Clothes Sent to Greece

By a Staff Photographer

Packing Clothing Donated to Aid Greek War Victims

Left: Mrs. Anastasios Antonopoulous, wife of Greek Consul in Boston, and, right, Mrs. Mary L. Barkas, president of Greek Ladies Society, two of women who meet in Greek Orthodox Cathedral, Boston, to sort, mend, and pack donations of garments. The Greek War Relief Committee reports that tons of garments have been sent from Boston to a New York warehouse for shipment to Greece.

Ambitions of Many War Fliers In Civil Aviation Told at Boston

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Further disclosure of some of the aviation ambitions of members of the American Air Forces was made today at the New England Air Route Application hearings when Norseman Air Transport, Hartford, Conn., resumed testimony in its case and put Second Lieut. Robert G. Averill of Longmeadow, Mass., stationed at Westover Field, on the stand.

Before Special Examiner Barron Fredericks of the Civil Aeronautics Board, at the State Public Works Building, Lieutenant Averill described how he had helped to organize the company from among his fellow soldiers and how he had obtained financial backing.

After writing a thesis on air transportation at Syracuse University, he became enthusiastic over its future, Lieutenant Averill told the Examiner. Lieutenant Averill, with interested friends, made economic and physical surveys of the routes, both by air and by automobile, for which the company has applied.

Norseman seeks a feeder air service among 77 cities and towns in Northern Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. The company plans to use eight-passenger Beechcraft transport planes.

Military Men Sign Up

Lieutenant Averill emphasized that the men now in the military forces who have signed up for jobs with the company after the war will be used in their former civilian capacities. The 49 soldiers, whose names were read into the record, represented every section of the country and were for the most part pilots, bombardiers, navigators, crew chiefs, and engine and aircraft mechanics. He also emphasized that the qualifications of the men would be subject to review. Many of the men gave an outright donation of a small amount of money from their military pay, he added, in order to start the organizational wheels rolling. Lieutenant Averill contacted Jerome Respess, Hartford contractor, manufacturer, and principal backer of the venture, by letter, he testified. Afterwards he said he met Mr. Respess in person at Westover Field. When the current Boston hearing date came up with his scheduled hearing, Lieutenant Averill said he then asked Mr. Respess to aid him both financially and by appearing at the Boston hearings in the company's behalf. Mr. Respess did so yesterday.

Charge About Application

A charge that Eastern Air Lines is attempting to use the New England air route applications hearings in Boston as a means of lifting restrictions on its Boston-New York service was brought up earlier today by Hamilton Hale, counsel for American Airlines.

Mr. Hale contended that the "prayer for general relief" sought by Eastern, in conjunction with its request to put other New England cities on its Boston-New York run, implied that Eastern intended to seek more than its application stated.

At the time Walter Sternberg, General Traffic manager of Eastern, was giving testimony. During this cross-examination Eastern counsel was noncommittal.

At one point in the cross-examination Mr. Fredricks intervened to say that opposing counsel must assume that E. A. L.'s intention to ask for general relief must not come as a surprise.

Eastern Air Lines presented its arguments to Examiner Fredericks seeking an amendment on its original New England application which asks to put Brockton, Mass., Providence, R. I., Hartford, New Haven, and Norwalk-Stamford, Conn., on its New England service, as well as adding other cities on its routes south of New York City.

30 or More Flights

Paul H. Brattain, First Vice-President of Eastern, told the C. A. B. examiner that his company might operate as many as 30 or more flights daily between Boston and New York after the war. Some of these flights, he said, would stop at the cities which the company is now applying for.

Earlier, spokesmen for the company had said that Eastern had not applied for removal of restrictions in its Boston-New York service but said that they believed it would be "in the public interest" to lift them. These restrictions allow Eastern to operate between New York and Boston but flights originating in Boston must terminate south of Richmond, Va., or west of Charleston, W. Va. Similarly, flights to Boston must originate south of Richmond and west of Charleston.

Police in Boston Area to Drill In Ways to Halt Racial Strife

Continued from Page 1

ley, social worker connected with South End House; Miss Dorothy I. Book, Dean of the Boston School of Social Work, and Mrs. Mildred Mahoney, Executive Secretary of the Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding.

Although the Committee was of the impression that the seriousness and danger of racial tensions in Boston had been exaggerated it was decided to hold the course because most large metropolitan areas have had disturbances during the past year and it was thought wiser to be prepared.

"The officers attending this course obtained many practical suggestions which will aid them in discharging their duty should trouble occur and in doing their part along with educators, parents, and the clergy in preventing trouble among our minority groups," Superintendent Hayes said.

Spokesmen for Jewish, Negro, and other minority groups in Boston took part in the police course and answered questions pertaining to the problems of their particular groups, it was learned.

In addition to the lectures and discussions a number of moving pictures dealing with the problem of intolerance were shown. The first lecture dealt with Boston's ethnic and religious groups and attempted to analyze the incidents which have already occurred in the area. The Detroit situation was used to illustrate the dangers arising out of racial tensions.

The second lecture dealt with rumors and their relation to police work and a discussion of the Boston situation as it is today and as it may be after the war.

Discussion of Cases

Lecture three placed emphasis on a discussion of cases and how to deal with them. It also discussed bigotry and the growth of prejudice toward "foreigners."

The fourth and final lecture was on hoodlumism and how to deal with it.

Commenting on the course, Deputy Kavanaugh said: "The chief hope of success for the police in handling intergroup relationships lies in the field of prevention. Once a riot starts it is almost impossible to handle it successfully.

"The object of this course is not to tell police what to do in case a riot breaks but to drive home the idea of being alive to any condition that may result in a clash between different racial groups and to take steps to prevent such occurrences."

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0311 BOSTON

Turkeys, Trees And Toys Form N. E. Problem

Continued from Page 1

may not be so good. Already, there are indications that the market will be cleaned up days before Christmas. Shipments have lagged. Today, there were 22 carloads of trees on the tracks in Boston—a very low figure compared with the same period in years gone by.

One thing seems certain. Speculators, badly hit last year, have quit the game. Trees are fairly plentiful today, and at reasonable prices, thanks to efforts of the OPA.

But, whether these same efforts to keep Christmas tree prices within bounds have resulted in shipments going to other markets where higher prices obtain, is another question. Those that desire trees, the dealers warned today, should get them now; otherwise they may be disappointed.

Plans for Turkey

Then mother's plans for the Christmas dinner—and a turkey! Many stores will have no turkeys at all—the same as at Thanksgiving time. Other stores are telling their regular customers today that "if you want a turkey for Christmas, place your order now."

Fact is, prospects for Christmas turkeys seem to be no better, and perhaps even worse, than they were at Thanksgiving time. Few New England birds are left. And as for Western turkeys, two things have combined to create a scarcity: first, Western producers are shipping to nearer markets, with fewer turkeys reaching New England; second, the blizzard last week delayed many shipments.

Of course, as at Thanksgiving, a fair supply of turkeys may show up at the last moment. But, the best advice today seems to be: If your grocer can take your order, place it now.

And, finally, let no one think that a triple-T play—with toys, trees, and turkeys—is everything that is required for a Merry Christmas.

There are still nine more shopping days before Christmas.

Boston Police Get Into Action On the Trail of a Stray Corset

By Donald O. J. Messenger

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston police were wishing today that people believed more in signs—and less in asking questions.

It's bad enough for a dignified officer to have to delve into refuse cans in the full glare of the public eye on busy Washington Street, but it's worse still when passers-by stop and jocularly inquire what he hopes to unearth and the truthful answer has to be "a corset."

It's ignominious and it's embarrassing. That's what it is.

And yet that's just what police had to cope with last night.

Today the search continued for a while at disposal points, to which contents of downtown rubbish boxes are taken.

In spite of signs plainly reading "For Waste Paper Only," a Boston woman who is described as a wool buyer at an address downtown listed in the city directory as a barber shop, had thrown a corset into one of the refuse containers. Of course, it might reasonably be remarked that she perpetrated no heinous crime.

Certainly the presence of a lone corset in tons and tons of salvaged paper would hardly warrant an intense police search for it. Presumably, the worst thing that could happen would be that some shell might go overseas in a paper container reinforced with stays.

The trouble was that although the lady didn't exactly cast pearls before swine, she did inadvertently throw diamonds into the rubbish can.

It seems that, disregarding safe deposit advertisements as well as "For Waste Paper Only" signs, she had secretly and "safely" sewed some $450 worth of gems, mounted on a platinum necklace and a man's Masonic emblem clip, into the discarded foundation garment.

In the enthusiasm of buying and applying a new corset at a Washington Street store, she quite forgot this valuable cache, when, after having the old garment wrapped up, she decided to save the bother of carrying it further, by dumping it in the first refuse can she came across.

Not until too late did she suddenly realize what she had done. Hurrying back to what she believed was the right box, she failed to find the package. She appealed to the police for help.

Although, from the start, their suspicion was that some habitual scavenger had lifted out the likely-looking parcel, freshly store-wrapped, they gallantly and diligently prosecuted their search.

If Hans Andersen had conceived this story, the adventures of the wandering diamonds would undoubtedly continue for a few more chapters, at least. He would tell what happened when the suspected scavenger discovered that the package contained nothing but an old corset. Not knowing of the cozily buried treasure, this gleaner of rubbish cans would very likely have discarded it in his turn.

But, reading the papers today, and learning what he had done, could he retrieve the now famous foundation garment? If he could, he might tell the police—or he might not.

At least he—if he exists—has not told us.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Much Colder

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and much colder tonight, lowest temperature downtown near 18 degrees and ranging from 13 to 18 degrees in the interior suburbs. Thursday sunny and continued cold. Diminishing winds tonight becoming moderate on Thursday.

Maine: Partly cloudy tonight, snow flurries in the north and in the mountains. Much colder; lowest temperatures 8 to 12 degrees. Thursday fair and continued cold. Fresh winds tonight, diminishing on Thursday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Partly cloudy tonight, occasional snow flurries in the mountains; much colder, lowest temperatures 5 to 10 degrees. Thursday fair and continued cold. Diminishing winds tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Thursday. Much colder tonight with lowest temperatures 10 to 15 degrees in the interior sections and 15 to 18 degrees along the coast. Thursday fair and continued cold. Diminishing winds tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Northwest storm warnings are being displayed for west to northwest gales offshore, diminishing off the southern New England coast tonight and off the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire on Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 10:50 p. m.; height 8.7 feet
Thursday, 11:03 a. m.; height 9.9 feet

Jordan Marsh Sponsors Litwin's Girl Orchestra

A new radio program, in which Leo Litwin, pianist, will conduct a 20-piece all-girl orchestra in a half-hour contest every Sunday at 12:30 p. m. over Station WHDH, was announced today by Jordan Marsh Company, the sponsor. The series starts next Sunday.

In addition, Jordan Marsh will also sponsor a series of half-hour programs over the same station at 2:30 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The week-day concerts will be performed by a 12-piece all-girl orchestra, also under Mr. Litwin's direction.

Boston Students and Unions Hit British Action in Greece

Protesting British policies in Greece, Italy and Belgium, a group of students from Greater Boston universities and colleges announced today that they would picket the British Consulate at 10 Post Office Square late this afternoon.

Similiar condemnation of the British action in Greece and support of the United States State Department's policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of liberated nations came from a number of American Federation of Labor union leaders, headed by Arthur Constant of Winthrop, member of the Greater Boston Joint Council of the Building Service Unions.

Students who are exected to march in this afternoon's demonstration will come from Boston University, Harvard University, Simmons, Radcliffe, Wellesley, and Northeastern University.

Boston University students participating in the demonstration plan to meet at the entrance to the University's Administration Building, 688 Boylston Street, at 3 this afternoon, before marching down Boylston Street to the Consulate. Placards reading: "Speed Victory — Fight Germans, Not Greeks"; "British Support Churchill as War Leader, Not Tory" among other slogans have been prepared to be issued to the demonstrators.

"We are not against Churchill as a war leader," a statement formulated by the group and issued by Ernest Lincoln, special student at Boston University's College of Liberal Arts, said, "but against his reactionary policy in Belgium, Italy, and Greece. We hesitated to make this demonstration because of the great need for unity among the United Nations, but we believe that only through the understanding of one another can they ever hope to remain united. We believe that the British people are overwhelmingly against Churchill's policy in Greece, but must support him as the war leader.

"For unity and people's government in Europe, Churchill must be forced by public opinion to change his policy."

The union men's protest was embodied in a telegram sent by Mr. Constant to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius. They asked Mr. Stettinius to act to persuade the British Government to cease its intervention in Greece.

The telegram reads:

"My friends, whose names appear below, join me in heartily indorsing your statement of policy that liberated nations must be permitted to work out their own destinies without any interference or dictation from any other government.

"We condemn the interference of Mr. Churchill and the British Government in the affairs of Greece as being contrary to and in violation of one of the fundamental rights for which we are carrying on the war. Therefore, we urge that you use your good offices to prevail upon our British ally that they cease their policy of interference in the interests of preserving the unity of the United Nations, for this unity is absolutely necessary to victory and a durable peace."

Signers were Mr. Constant, Prof. Albert Sprague Coolidge, President of the Harvard Teachers Union; Prof. F. O. Matthiessen, members of the Harvard Teachers Union; Phillip Kramer, manager of the Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt and Dressmakers Union and Vice-President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Daniel J. Donovan, of the International Longshoremen's Association; Joseph Stefani, Financial Secretary and Business Agent of the Cook and Pastry Cooks Association; and Rose Norwood, President of the Women's Trade Union League.

Mail Closings In Boston Set

Closing dates for mailing Christmas cards from Boston to destinations in the United States to assure delivery by Dec. 25, are given by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly as follows:

Today for cards to all New England States and Boston Postal District.

For School and Sportswear

Regulation Glengarry Bonnet

$4.75

Sizes 6¾ and 7

Navy blue with ribbon streamers and red/white checked border, same as those worn by the Scottish regiments.

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street . . . Boston

For Christmas

ENGLISH and AMERICAN SILVER

The Largest Stock in Our History

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Mostly Victorian Plate

TREFRY & PARTRIDGE *Jewelers*

Corner Park and Beacon Streets Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Let's be Friends

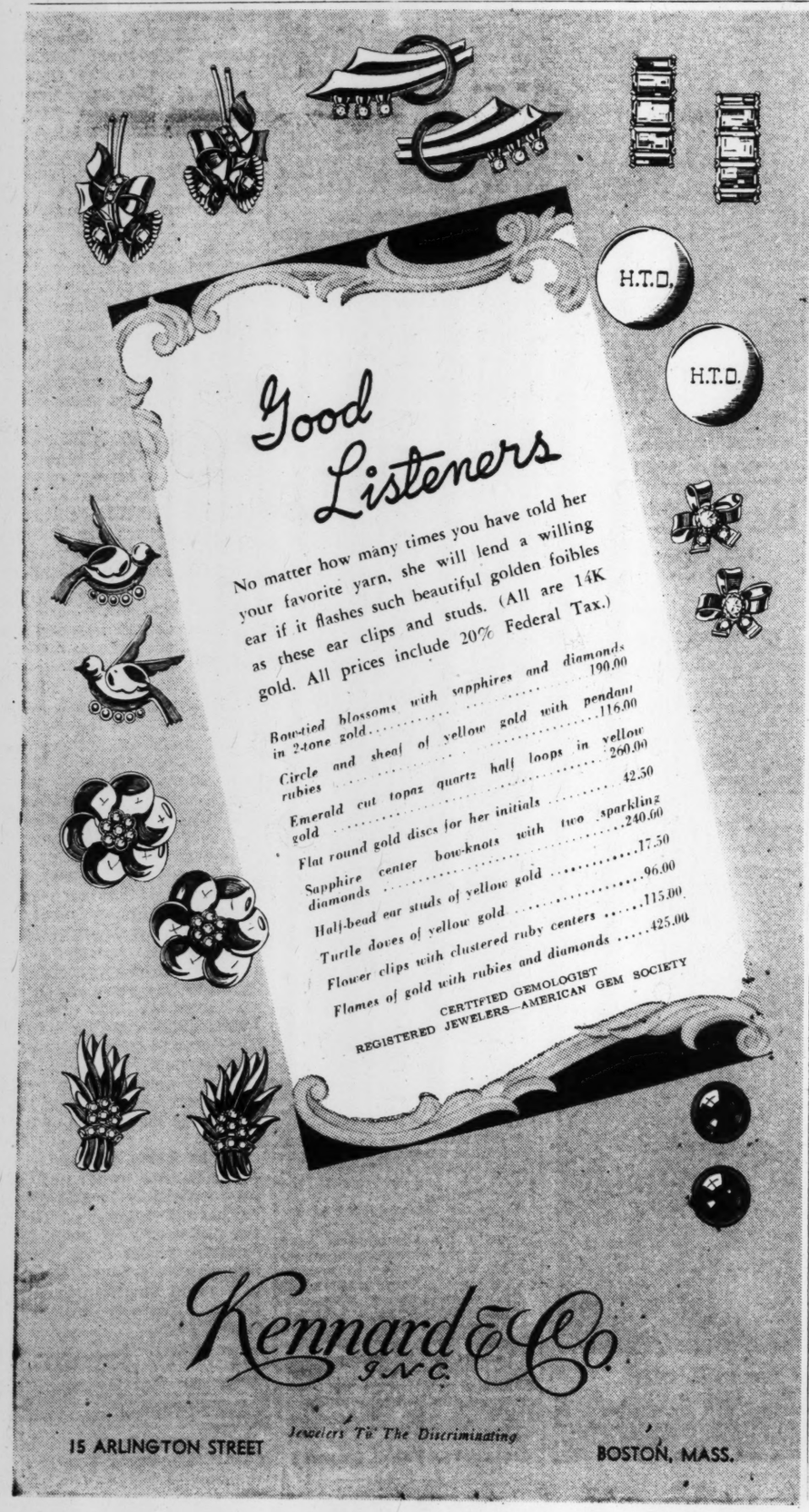
These young ladies are making friends over glasses of rich Deerfoot Farms milk. For 97 years particular mothers have served their children Deerfoot Farms milk, confident they are serving milk of the highest quality.

Deerfoot Farms Milk

SINCE 1847

Sealtest DAIRY PRODUCTS

National Dairy Products Corp.


H.T.D.
H.T.D.
Good Listeners
No matter how many times you have told her your favorite yarn, she will lend a willing ear if it flashes such beautiful golden foibles as these ear clips and studs. (All are 14K gold. All prices include 20% Federal Tax.)
Bow-tied blossoms with sapphires and diamonds in 24one gold 190.00
Circle and sheaf of yellow gold with pendant rubies 116.00
Emerald cut topaz quartz half loops in yellow gold 260.00
Flat round gold discs for her initials 42.50
Sapphire center bow-knots with two sparkling diamonds 240.00
Half-bead ear studs of yellow gold 17.50
Turtle doves of yellow gold 96.00
Flower clips with clustered ruby centers 115.00
Flames of gold with rubies and diamonds 425.00
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGIST
REGISTERED JEWELERS—AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Kennard & Co. INC.
Jewelers To The Discriminating
15 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Bond Cash Is Declared Vital For Materiel Lost in Battle

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—A War Department spokesman asked today for more bond-buying to pay for replacements of equipment lost in battle.

John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, made a statement saying there are no daily casualty lists of the materiel sent into war, but such casualties are of "crucial importance" to the men still fighting.

"It all has to be paid for, and the easiest way for the individual to play his part is through the purchase of an extra bond to help put the sixth war loan campaign over."

Sales of Series E bonds have reached $1,408,000,000. The quota is $2,500,000,000. Officials have pointed out that this goal won't be reached by Saturday, when the four-week selling campaign ends.

But individual bond-buying continues to count toward the drive until the end of December, and Robert W. Coyne, Field Director of the Treasury's War Finance Division, said yesterday for the first time he feels "very good" over the prospect of success in the E-bond drive.

Newspapers have the thanks of the Treasury Department for "truly magnificent" support of the drive.

Ted R. Gamble, National War Finance Chief, issued a statement yesterday saying "there is a close parallel in the amount of newspaper support and war-bond sales . . . and the Treasury truly appreciates the co-operation of the nation's press."

Frank E. Tripp, newspaper executive who is Chairman of the Allied Newspaper Council, announced that daily and Sunday papers carried 13.3 per cent more front-page and editorial material from Nov. 13 through Nov. 21 than they did in the corresponding period of the Fifth War Loan last summer.

Mr. Gamble, also complimenting merchants for war-bond advertising, said that the support which newspapers and retailers have given "so superbly thus far will be of inestimable value in helping us reach our war-bond sales quota for individuals."

Mr. Tripp, after comparing daily and Sunday space with that of the Fifth War Loan, said weekly newspapers also are giving "excellent co-operation" and their news and editorial support likewise will show a substantial increase over that of the last drive.

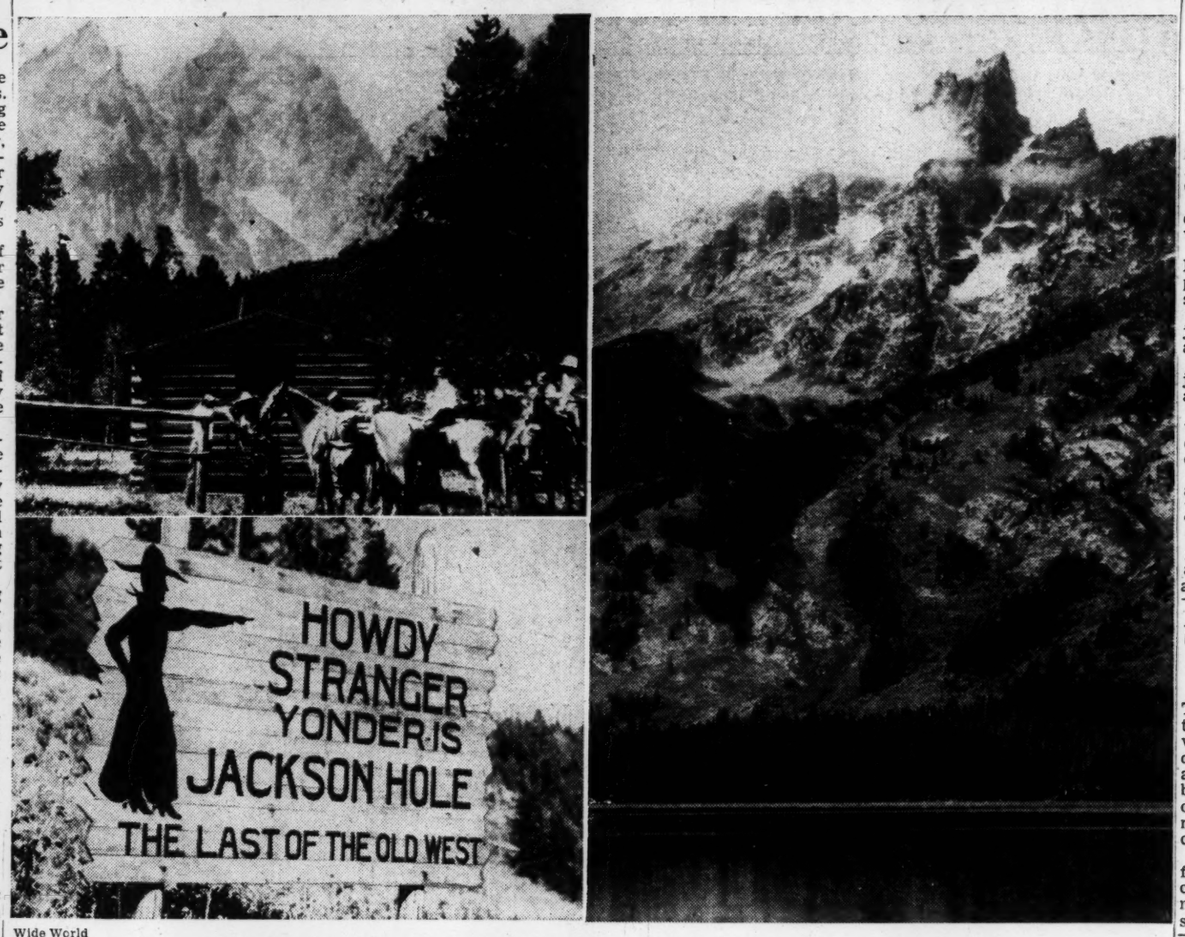
Senator-Elect Magnuson To Take Office at Once

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 13 (AP)—Republican Gov. Arthur B. Langlie appointed U. S. Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D) of Washington, yesterday to serve the unexpired term of Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington who resigned Nov. 13 to take a federal judgeship.

Mr. Magnuson was elected Nov. 7 to succeed Senator Bone and would have taken office as Senator next January in any event.

1792
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
SAFETY
Since its earliest days, Insurance Company of North America has steadfastly held the confidence of the public.
Founded in 1792, it heads the "North America" Companies, equipped to protect you against loss from fire, accident, casualty, burglary, personal liability . . . almost every type of insurance except life.
Ask any agent or broker about "North America's" protection.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA COMPANIES, Philadelphia
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
THE ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
NATIONAL SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY
CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Tetons Are Said to Look Just as Mountains Should Look



Wide World

One of Newest of National Parks, Wyoming's Teton Becomes Tourist Playground

Dude ranches, as depicted at upper left, are a typically American Institution and serve to keep alive some of the traditions of the old West of pioneer days; and when one enters Teton Pass, shown in lower left, the next stop is Jackson Hole, one of most romanticized localities of the West of the early days of America. Today its majesty and beauty are preserved, and one can stand on the shore of Jenny Lake, at right, and gaze at the towering peak of Grand Teton, from which the park derives its name, and sense the majesty and solitude that the first explorers of the section must have felt. Grand Teton pokes its peak 13,747 feet into the clouds.

Data Says More People Quit On Nonwar Than on War Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—So the war workers think the fighting's over and are running away from their jobs, are they?

Maybe you came to believe that in the past few weeks. But the figures don't bear that out. On the contrary.

Workers in nonwar jobs are doing more job-changing than war workers.

A special survey by the War Manpower Commission — made public here for the first time—shows that:

Workers are quitting nonwar jobs at a rate of 60 to 70 per 1,000 a month.

War workers are quitting their jobs in the munitions industries at a rate of 40 to 55 per 1,000.

In manufacturing industries—where war workers are heavily concentrated—there was less job quitting this year than in 1943.

From here on the figures used are from the Bureau of Labor Statics which gathers them monthly. The latest are for October.

(The word "separations" is the general, over-all word covering all reasons why a worker leaves a job. Those reasons are: Quitting; being discharged or fired; being laid off for lack of work; and being drafted.)

These figures show what has been happening to employment in manufacturing industries generally:

Total separations in October, 1944, were 64 per 1,000. They were 70 per 1,000 in October of 1943.

October showed the lowest total of separations of any month this year. And separations in every month of 1944—except May—were lower than in the corresponding month of 1943.

For every 50 workers who quit last October, 52 quit in October, 1943.

Vote on Name to Select Coos Bay or Marshfield

COOS BAY, Ore., Dec. 13 (AP)—This southern Oregon coastal town of 5,000 just can't decide what its name should be. The residents wound up two decades of argument in the general election by voting to abandon the old name of Marshfield for Coos Bay—and now they're going to vote to change it back.

A special election has been set for Dec. 28 since the telephone company, the Post Office Department, railroad and bus companies still consider the town Marshfield.

CLEANS THOROUGHLY
Removes Stains, Tarnishes
WRIGHT'S is a perfect, completely trustworthy cleansing agent. Quickly removes spots, stains, tarnish from choice silver. Keeps silverware immaculate. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. S-50, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
America's largest selling silver cleaner

Army Forces On Ground To Gain by Shifts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear said today a radical change in the mission of the Army Ground Forces is resulting in their getting 65,000 individual soldiers from air and service forces.

Still more may be shifted.

Moreover, as part of this progressive changeover, units are being taken from no longer necessary assignments and given new fighting duties in the ground forces, the forces' commander said.

The General presented this information in an interview to show the steady but tremendous change in the role of the ground forces—the men who fight with rifle, artillery and tank—since the United States moved from the defensive to the offensive.

"Forty thousand men from surpluses of the Army Air Forces and 25,000 men from the surpluses of the Army Service Forces have already been or are in the process of being transferred as individuals to the Army Ground Forces, just as an indication of the Ground Forces changed mission," he said.

"This is not a sudden manpower shift to balance the scales, by any means. It can be taken instead, as an index that under the changed mission of the Ground Forces, the usefulness of these soldiers had ceased in their previous services and now exists to a great degree in the Ground Forces.

"It is estimated that as the need and unavoidable casualties increase as a result of increasing Ground Force action, an additional number of men may be shifted from the surpluses of the Air Forces to the Ground Forces as time goes on."

The changing picture of the war has terminated the usefulness of some units and they, therefore, have been reconstituted for new missions, he said. General Lear explained it this way:

"There has been considerable conversion and redesignation — again, not as an emergency measure, but to conform to the changed mission. For instance, almost 100 Coast Artillery battalions have either been directly converted into Field Artillery battalions or their personnel used to fill up existing Field Artillery battalions.

"Ascendancy over the German and Japanese Air Forces has lessened the need for antiaircraft units as such. Some have geen inactivated and converted and some are employed in their secondary role as Field Artillery or Tank Destroyer units."

Teton Peaks Soar From Nearly Level Plain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSON HOLE, Wyo., Dec. 13—It has been said that the only mountains in the world that look as mountains should look are the Tetons. This range is included in Grand Teton National Park in western Wyoming, one of the newest of the national parks of the United States, and an ideal vacationland directly accessible over the Union Pacific Railroad and its connections.

The extraordinary thrill that the traveler receives when first he sees these sharp, glacier-bearing crests perhaps exceeds that produced by any other mountains in America. They seem to rise as sheer precipices from the shores of Jackson Lake, without any gradual incline to lessen the contrast between their up-thrust pinnacles and the level plain.

Along the eastern base of the Teton range, protected by a heavy forest, are seven lakes of Alpine grandeur, of which six lie within the park boundary.

Resembles Huge Cathedral

This mountain massing is one of the noblest in the world, and seen from the north resembles a colossal cathedral, of which the Grand Teton itself forms the central spire. From the south and east the view of this main peak is strikingly similar to that of the Matterhorn of the Alps. Most of the range is lifted above timber line into the realm of perpetual snow.

Grand Teton National Park and the adjacent country have two distinct phases, one scenic, the other historic. Exquisite lakes nestle in the forests at the foot of the Tetons, mirroring the high peaks in their quiet waters. Bordering the park on the east is Jackson Hole which teems with historical interest and romance. In pioneer days this region was famous both as a hunting ground and as a hiding place for the hunted. Fugitives from the law found sanctuary in its fastnesses, and many a border romance was woven around it. Today it is dotted with peaceful dude ranches, and only the memory of the old turbulent days remains.

Known as the Jackson Hole National Monument, 221,610 acres of this region, adjoining Grand Teton National Park, was set aside by executive order of President Roosevelt in March, 1943.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to abolish this Jackson Hole National Monument, but the bill now faces delay because the Senate calendar is already crowded with business. Even if it should be passed by the Senate, it would almost certainly receive a Presidential veto, it is believed. So the tract is expected to remain as a national park indefinitely.

Dude Ranches Typically American

Dude ranches are a typically western American institution. The dude ranch is the cattle ranch of yesterday, made comfortable for those who love the great out-of-doors and its pleasures of horseback riding, hiking and mountain climbing.

Visitors or vacation guests at the ranches are referred to as "dudes," hence the name. In the west every farm is a "ranch," and they vary in size from the small ranch to five or ten thousand acres and in the case of some of the stock and grain ranches, even larger.

It is not difficult to enumerate the lakes and mountains of the park, to describe the accommodations that are offered the traveler. But the visitor gains another impression that is less easy to describe—a flavor of the old days when the Jackson Hole country was the source of outlaw raids on the region around.

Perhaps it may come from the glimpse of a pistol swinging at the hip of a rancher, or a Winchester in a saddle scabbard. Their only use today is to help rid the ranches of coyotes, but the reflection of other days nevertheless remains.

Fishbein Against U. S. Control of Research

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP)—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Dec. 11 said Government control of medical research would be harmful in that "it would help to break down the research spirit, including the scientific curiosity which leads to so many discoveries."

Dr. Fishbein told the National Advisory Medical Board of the National Jewish Hospital, Denver, Colo., that while the Government could co-operate with and supplement private initiative, vast governmental expenditures would not bring about important research findings.

Independent Unions Urged to Join Forces

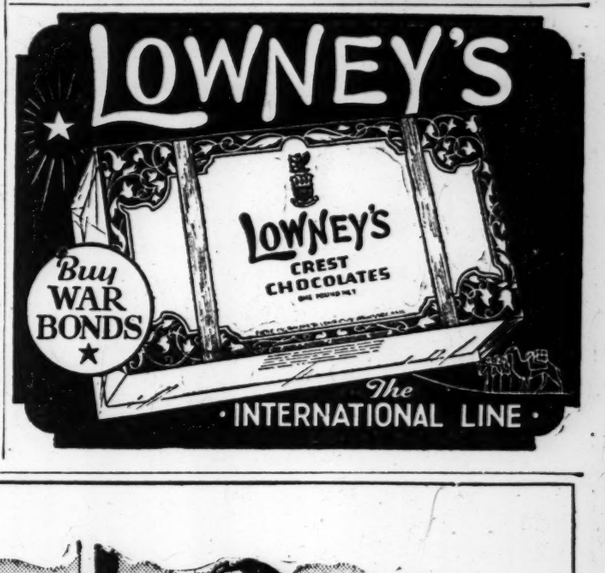
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 13 (AP)—An alliance of independent unions of "democratic viewpoint to join forces nationally to smash all forces of totalitarianism" was called for here Dec. 10 by the President of the American Watch Workers Union, independent.

Walter W. Cenerazzo of Waltham, Mass., told 700 members of Rochester Independent Workers, Local 1, composed of Stromberg-Carlson Company employees:

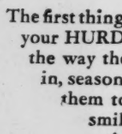
"Both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, with their politics, with their political viewpoints, do not deserve the right of leadership in this country of ours. It's time for rebellion against this decadent group which represents themselves as the spokesmen for American labor.

"It's time to have enlightened labor leadership in the United States. We must have a labor code which will allow us to run our trade union movement as a businesslike organization."

Mr. Cenerazzo proposes this code: Union constitutions adopted by secret ballot; stated union meetings and conventions; secret elections; audited financial reports available to all union members; secret ballot ratification of contracts and strike authorization, and, "no union money shall be spent for political purposes or for any other purposes except those of strict trade unionism."



QUALITY
Hanan HURDLERS... ...trim, beautiful standbys....
$11.95
A Hanan HURDLER
A favorite, in tan or black calf. Walled toe and leather heel for added smartness
LIKE CHARACTER—ENDURES
The first thing you always notice about your HURDLERS is their *beauty* and the way they come up *smiling*, season in, season out. But what *really* endears them to you is the way *you* come up smiling when you *wear* them. Because they're so comfortable! They *support* your foot, buoyantly : : : yet they're soft and *famously* flexible. Try on *Hurdlers*, next.
HANAN Shoes
BUY MORE WAR BONDS : : : : : to HELP your fighting man win!
NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 36 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West

MONEY ORDERS
ONLY 10¢ EACH
Instead of post office money orders, more and more people now pay bills and send money with SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECKS. You'll like them because:
1. You buy them quickly at any Shawmut office.
2. You don't need an introduction.
3. You use them just like post office money orders.
4. Cost is only 10 cents a check for *any* amount up to $100.
5. By keeping a supply of blank checks at home or work, you can fill them out at any time — then bring or send them to the bank to be completed quickly, ready for use.

COMPARE COSTS WITH POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS

Amount	Post Office Money Order Cost	SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECK Cost
$ 5.01 to 10.00	11 cents	10 cents
10.01 to 20.00	13 cents	10 cents
20.01 to 40.00	15 cents	10 cents
40.01 to 60.00	18 cents	10 cents
60.01 to 80.00	20 cents	10 cents
80.01 to 100.00	22 cents	10 cents

Or, if you want your own bank account, use a Shawmut SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT. Cost is only *ten cents a check regardless of amount.* No minimum balance is required. There are no monthly charges.
PROMPT *service at any of our 22 convenient offices listed in the telephone directory.*
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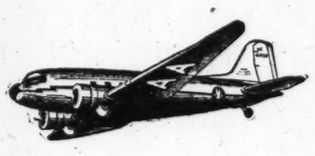
Now, every day, American Airlines provides 21 Flagship flights South and West from Boston. There are 7 through flights to Chicago...7 through to Washington...5 through to Los Angeles. No change of Flagship! Also, there are 9 daily non-stop flights each way between Boston and New York. For reservations, call the nearest American Airlines office.
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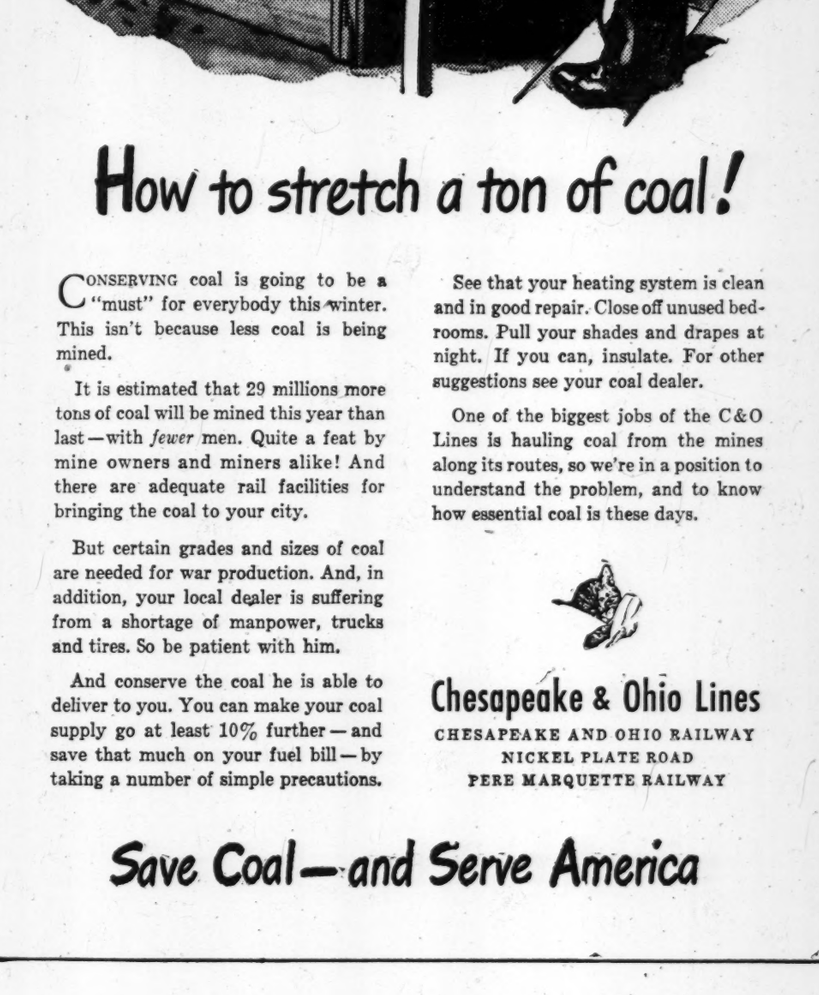
How to stretch a ton of coal!
CONSERVING coal is going to be a "must" for everybody this winter. This isn't because less coal is being mined.
It is estimated that 29 millions more tons of coal will be mined this year than last—with *fewer* men. Quite a feat by mine owners and miners alike! And there are adequate rail facilities for bringing the coal to your city.
But certain grades and sizes of coal are needed for war production. And, in addition, your local dealer is suffering from a shortage of manpower, trucks and tires. So be patient with him.
And conserve the coal he is able to deliver to you. You can make your coal supply go at least 10% further — and save that much on your fuel bill — by taking a number of simple precautions.
See that your heating system is clean and in good repair. Close off unused bedrooms. Pull your shades and drapes at night. If you can, insulate. For other suggestions see your coal dealer.
One of the biggest jobs of the C&O Lines is hauling coal from the mines along its routes, so we're in a position to understand the problem, and to know how essential coal is these days.
Chesapeake & Ohio Lines
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY
NICKEL PLATE ROAD
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY
Save Coal—and Serve America

Screen Comedy and Musical Arriving—Art Exhibition in Cambridge

Carmen Miranda, Abbott And Costello in New Films

"Something for the Boys," starring Carmen Miranda, Michael O'Shea, and Vivian Blaine in a Technicolor version of the stage musical comedy, will be seen beginning Thursday at the Metropolitan. Phil Silvers has one of the prominent roles. New songs by Jimmy McHugh and Harold Adamson have been added to the original music by Cole Porter. The plot is an adaptation of Herbert and Dorothy Fields' book for the show, about three cousins who inherit an estate near an Army camp and transform it into quarters for the wives of soldiers.

The other feature will be the Technicolor, "Thoroughbreds" with Tom Neal and Roger Pryor.

'Abbott and Costello

At the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday the new feature will be "Lost in a Harem," a new Abbott and Costello comedy, with the two funny men posing as Hollywood scouts who get mixed up with princes and usurpers in a mythical kingdom in the East. John Conte, Douglas Dumbrille, and Marilyn Maxwell are among those in the cast. Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra are featured. Charles Reisner directed.

The other feature will be "Shadows in the Night," another in the series of "Crime Doctor" pictures, with Warner Baxter starred, and Nina Foch, George Zucco, and Jeanne Bates in the supporting cast.

'Bowery to Broadway'

A second week is scheduled at the Keith Memorial for "Bowery to Broadway," a backstage story, starring Maria Montez, Susanna Foster, Jack Oakie, and Turhan Bey, in a cast which includes Louise Albritton, Ann Blyth, Donald Cook, Peggy Ryan, Leo Corrillo, Frank McHugh, Andy Devine, Evelyn Ankers, and Rosemary DeCamp. The other feature, which also continues, is "Murder in the Blue Room," with Grace McDonald, John Litel, June Preisser, and Betty Kean in the cast.

'The Very Thought of You'

At the Paramount and Fenway starting Thursday the main film will be "The Very Thought of You," with Dennis Morgan, Eleanor Parker, Dana Clark, and Faye Emerson. The other feature will be "One Body too Many," a mystery-comedy, with Jack Haley, Jean Parker, and Bela Lugosi.

'The Master Race'

At the Uptown beginning Thursday the features will be "The Master Race," starring George Coulouris and Osa Massey in a story about Nazis preparations for another war, and "Reckless Age," with Gloria Jean.

At the Exeter

Lana Turner and John Hodiak head the cast for "Marriage Is a Private Affair," coming Thursday to the Exeter. The other feature will be "Mlle. Fifi," based on stories from Guy de Maupassant, with Simone Simon and Kurt Kruger in the cast.

Vaughn Monroe on Stage

At the RKO Boston beginning Thursday Vaughn Monroe and his band will head the entertainment on the stage. The new film will be "San Diego, I Love You," with Jon Hall and Louise Allbritton.

Guide to New Films

CAROLINA BLUES—Kay Kyser and his band in varied night club and concert sequences with Victor Moore to provide the laughs in a so-so musical.—M. Y. C.

FALCON IN HOLLYWOOD—Entertaining addition, as serials go, to the adventures of Tom Conway as the detective who identifies a killer loose in a movie studio.—M. Y.

LADIES OF WASHINGTON — Implausible melodrama about a woman who tries to make it appear that the object of her vengeful plotting tried to kill her.—M.

SWING IN THE SADDLE—Musical western of special interest to radio listeners as it offers numerous broadcast entertainers, including the Hoosier Hotshots and the Oklahoma Cowboys, in a story of a city girl's search in the wide open spaces for her lonely hearts correspondent.—M. Y. C.

'Sophie' and Other Stage News

From now on, "Sophie" will be the name of the play previously called "Sophie Halenczik, American." It opens at the Plymouth Theater Monday night in preparation for a Christmas premiere in New York.

Henry Hull is resigning his double assignment as director and leading player in Clare Kummer's "Many Happy Returns," which is scheduled to arrive at the Wilbur Theater Christmas night. But the resignation, it appears, will not become effective until Dec. 30, a week after the Boston opening.

Yolanda Mero-Irion announces that the New Opera Company has begun rehearsals of Offenbach's "La Vie Parisienne," under the direction of Ralph Herbert, for the opening performance at the City Center, New York, on Jan. 12. The engagement is for three weeks. Leading roles will be sung by Marion Carter, Lorraine Tommerson, and Frances Watkins.

Edward Choate and Marie Louise Elkins announce that "Star in the Window," a new comedy by L. Bush-Fekete, Sidney Sheldon, and Mary Helen Fay, is in rehearsal in New York under Joseph Calleia's direction. The cast is headed by Peggy Conklin and Roger Clark. The play will begin a pre-Broadway tour in Wilmington, Del., on Dec. 29.

New York performances of "The Searching Wind" at the Fulton Theater will be suspended for a week beginning Dec. 18, resuming on Christmas night, and continuing until Jan. 20. On Jan. 22 Lillian Hellman's drama begins in Boston a tour of the principal cities with the New York cast headed by Cornelia Otis Skinner, Dennis King, Dudley Digges, and Barbara O'Neil, under Herman Shumlin's management.

"A Bell for Adano," at the Cort Theater, New York, is announced to have an advance sale of $175,000, with seats now selling for all performances through March 3.

France Forever

Emile Baume, pianist, is announced to appear in a concert arranged by the Boston Chapter of France Forever—Jordan Hall the place, Tuesday, Dec. 19, the day, and 8:30 p. m. the hour. Marked for presentation is a composition in chamber music form by Lucas Foss, with players from the Boston Symphony Orchestra taking part.

Vivian Blaine and Michael O'Shea

In "Something for the Boys," coming Thursday to the Metropolitan

Stradivarius Concert

The Stradivarius Quartet, appearing in Jacob Sleeper Hall Thursday night at 8:15 o'clock, will present the second program of their Mozart cycle. By change in arrangements, the Flute Quartet, K. 285, will be played instead of the Clarinet Quintet. Frances Snow Drinker, flutist, will assist. Other works are the Quintet in C minor for strings, K. 406, and the Quartet in D major, K. 499.

"Angel Street," English mystery play, now at the Bijou Theater, New York, has begun on its fourth year of New York performances.

Mitropoulos to Be Guest

Dimitri Mitropoulos will return to Boston to conduct as guest the next pair of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to be given in Symphony Hall on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, Dec. 15 and 16. He announces for his program the "Scottish" Symphony, No. 3, by Mendelssohn; "Spirituals" for String Choir and Orchestra, by Morton Gould, and the Second Symphony in E minor, by Rachmaninoff.

Rehearsals have begun in New York under Elisabeth Bergner of "The Overtons."

Medieval Manuscript Shown At Harvard College Library

A medieval manuscript of marked significance has been loaned to the Department of Printing and Graphic Arts of the Harvard College Library.

This volume was written in Latin in France in the early years of the fourteenth century. It is a compilation of laws, deriving from the Corpus Juris Civilis. The text is luminously inscribed in the calligraphic manner of the period. It is abundantly annotated, and handsomely embellished. There are notes, notes on notes, indications, marks, suggestions—all showing that this was a living, practical document in use for generations.

Aside from its legal interest, it is a fascinating item of bookmaking. For us today, the hand-inscribed book is an object of curiosity, a relic of the past. Handwritten books became obsolete with the invention of printing. Handwriting itself without the benefit of aesthetic accomplishment may fall into disuse with the accessibility of the typewriter. The manuscript at Harvard preserves the glow, the vibrancy, the vitality which are special endowments of manuscript. The accidentals impart individuality and character to the page. The vellum is warm in tone, variable in texture.

But there is more still to enliven and brighten these early texts; ornate initialing, marginal embellishments and illustrations. What delightful little pictures these are, so clearly delineated and patiently ornamented. It is an art of line, color, and decorative design. It was a functional art and the illustrator must make the legal point with utmost articulateness. But he would not stop there; he must indulge his devices, adorn, embellish. The illumination is there in the gleaming gold that preserves its luster over the centuries, thanks to the accomplished technique of the illuminator.

As though the text and illustrations were too contained for the imagination of the book designer, he would burst forth into the margins with charming little figures of people, Biblical characters, animals, monsters, and foliage.

Where, in the printed book, is there room for such artistic ebullience? The advocates of functionalism may find such enchanting effervescence a dubious accessory.

It is apparent from this "Codex" that religious books were not the only outlet for medieval calligraphic-illuminating talent. **D. A.**

Opening Tonight

At the Colonial—"On the Town," new musical comedy, presented by Oliver Smith and Paul Feigay, with music by Leonard Bernstein, choregraphy by Jerome Robbins, and book and lyrics by Betty Comden and Adolph Green. The production has been directed by George Abbott, and the cast includes Sono Osato, Nancy Walker, Robert Chisholm, John Battles, Miss Comden, and Mr. Green, Ray Harrison, Alice Pearce, Susan Steell, Chris Alexander, and Florence McMichael.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Plymouth—"Errand for Bernice," by Jacques Deval. Starring Gertrude Lawrence. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"Laffing Room Only!" new Olsen and Johnson musical. Featuring Frank Libuse, Betty Garrett. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Wilbur—"The Hasty Heart," by John Patrick. Featuring Richard Basehеart, Anne Burr, John Lund. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"On the Town," new musical comedy. Featuring Sono Osato, Nancy Walker, Robert Chisholm, John Battles, Miss Comden and Mr. Green. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Jazz concert by Duke Ellington and his orchestra. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"An American Romance," Brian Donlevy, Ann Richards. 2:45, 6, 9:05. "The Mark of the Whistler," Richard Dix. 1:50, 5, 8:10.

Fenway—"Frenchman's Creek," Joan Fontaine, Arturo de Cordova. 11:25 a. m., 1:45, 4:10, 6:30, 9:05. "March of Time." 1:20, 2:40, 6:05, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—"Bowery to Broadway," Maria Montez, Susanna Foster, Turhan Bey, Jack Oakie. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 10. "Murder in the Blue Room," Grace McDonald, Donald Cook. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:45.

Kenmore—"The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 2:33, 5:58, 9:23. "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Wiedler, 1, 4:25, 7:50.

Laffmovie—Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Majestic—"Wilson," Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn, Geraldine Fitzgerald. 10 a. m., 12:44, 3:28, 6:12, 8:56.

Metropolitan—"The Very Thought of You," Dennis Morgan, Eleanor Parker. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:30. "One Body Too Many," Jack Haley, Jean Parker. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Modern—"Conspirators," Hedy Lamarr, Paul Henreid. 9:10 a. m., 12:35, 4:05, 7:40. "Hail the Conquering Hero," Eddie Bracken. 10:55 a. m., 1:20, 5:50, 9:15.

Orpheum—"Summer Storm," George Sanders, Linda Darnell. 9:48 a. m., 12:52, 3:56, 7, 10:04. "Unwritten Code," Tom Neal, Ann Savage. 11:30 a. m., 2:37, 5:41, 8:45.

Paramount—"Frenchman's Creek," Joan Fontaine, Arturo de Cordova. 9:30, 11:50 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 6:50, 9:15. "March of Time," 11:30 a. m., 1:50, 4:10, 6:30, 8:50.

RKO-Boston—"Heavenly Days," Fibber McGee and Molly. 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:43, 3:49, 5:55, 8, 10:05. Stage Show: 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 2:55, 5:05, 7:10, 9:15.

Scollay—"Laura," Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "National Barn Dance," 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Navy Yard—This Is America," "Nautical But Nice," "Judge's Life," Nation and war news, cartoons. Latest newsreels and other shorts. 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

State—"Summer Storm," George Sanders, Linda Darnell. 12:50, 3:55, 7, 10:10. "The Unwritten Code," Tom Neal, Anna Savage. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 5:55, 9:05.

Telepix—"Navy Yard—Destroyer 690," "College Songs," "Roller Skating," "Aquatic Ballet," "Radio Stars," "A Nautical Revue," "World News," two cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"The Conspirators," Hedy Lamar, Paul Henreid. 2:40, 6:05, 9:30. "The Merry Monahans," Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan. 1:05, 4:30, 8.

Washington Street Olympia—"Laura," Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews, Clifton Webb. 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. "National Barn Dance," 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Marriage Is a Private Affair." "The Master Race." 1:30, 7:45.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Since You Went Away." Latest Movietone News.
Regent: "Allergic to Love." "Ladies Courageous."

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Impatient Years." "Youth Runs Wild." 1:50, 7:50.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Adventures of Mark Twain." "Brooklyn Orchid." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Arsenic and Old Lace." "Crime by Night."
Coolidge Corner: "The Merry Monahans." "Mark of the Whistler."
Cleveland Circle: "The Impatient Years." "The Conspirators." 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Impatient Years." "Seven Doors to Death." 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Rainbow Island." "Roger Touhy, Gangster." 2, 8.
University: "The Scarlet Pimpernel." 3, 6:15, 9:35. "Life Begins at 8:30." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Since You Went Away."
Park: "Rainbow Island." "Port of 40 Thieves."

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Till We Meet Again." "Bride by Mistake." 1:30, 7:45.

MALDEN — Granada: "Till We Meet Again." 2:56, 6:16, 9:37. "Great Moment." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.
Maplewood: "Roger Touhy, Gangster." 3:43, 9:43. "Girl Who Dared." 2:42, 8:42.

Mystic: "They Live in Fear." 1:52, 7, 9:47. "Music in Manhattan." 3:32, 8:22.

Strand: "Dark Mountain." 1:45, 4:56, 8:07. "An American Romance." 2:45, 5:56, 9:07.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Conspirators." "Dark Mountain." 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Rainbow Island." "Meet Miss Bobby Socks." 1:45, 6:45.
Fellsway: "Janie." "The Last Ride."

MELROSE — Melrose: "Rainbow Island." "It Happened Tomorrow."

NATICK — Colonial: "Till We Meet Again." "Merry Monahans." 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "The Impatient Years." "Ever Since Venus."

NEWTON — Paramount: "Till We Meet Again." "Bride by Mistake." 2, 8.

QUINCY — Capitol: "Marriage is a Private Affair." "Dark Mountain."

RKO-Boston—"Heavenly Days," Fibber McGee and Molly. 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 1:43, 3:49, 5:55, 8, 10:05. Stage Show: 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 2:55, 5:05, 7:10, 9:15.

Scollay—"Laura," Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "National Barn Dance," 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Navy Yard—This Is America," "Nautical But Nice," "Judge's Life," Nation and war news, cartoons. Latest newsreels and other shorts. 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

STONEHAM—Cameo: "The Adventures of Mark Twain." "That Nazty Nuisance." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Kid From Spain." "Dead End."
Coolidge: "Greenwich Village." "Roger Touhy, Gangster."

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Conspirators." "Hairy Ape."

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Arsenic and Old Lace." March of Time. "Uncle Sam Mariner."

WEST NEWTON, West Newton: "The Impatient Years." "Ever Since Venus."

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "And the Angels Sing." "Seven Days Ashore."

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk	Felix Knight, tenor ...	'Woman of America': sk	Bob Rhodes' Orch.	Irish melodies .....
3:15 "Tena & Tim": sk	Recorded music	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Concert orchestra	News service .....
3:30 News; Snapshots ..	"Beautiful Music"	Pepper Young's Family	Vocal Rhythm Trio ...	"Cowboy Jamboree" ...
3:45 Dr.: Help Wanted	"Beautiful Music"	Right to Happiness: sk	Musical Roundup	"Cowboy Jamboree" ...
4:00 Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; Songs	Westbrook Van Voorhis. Lullaby; Air Express..	Backstage Wife: sketch. Stella Dallas: sketch ..	Walter Compton, news. Jane Cowl, talk	News service ..... Will Bradley's Orch. ...
4:30 Treasury Parade..	Newscast	Lorenzo Jones: sketch..	Three Suns; music; gst.	Larry Clinton's Orch. ..
4:45 "Follies" — Evelyn	"Hop Harrigan": sk.....	Young Widder Brown...	"The Handy Man"	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00 Howe, m. c.; News	Terry and the Pirates..	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News service .....
5:15 Evelyn Winters: sk	"Dick Tracy": sketch..	"Portia Faces Life" ...	'Christmas Window': sk.	Round-Up Time .....
5:30 Notes for Victory..	"Jack Armstrong".....	"Just Plain Bill": sk...	"Superman": sketch ..	Round-Up Time .....
5:45 'Inside MGM': int.	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	'Tom Mix": sketch	News service .....
6:00 Comment; News ..	Recorded music	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Music .....
6:15 Lynn Murray's Or.	News; "Whose War?"....	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	Sports; "Snapshots" ...	Moment Musicale .....
6:30 Band; "Facts".....	"Jerry and Sky".....	"Pleasure Parade".....	"The Answer Man" ...	March to Victory .....
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	"Ray Bloch Presents"...	Lowell Thomas, news..	Music Rendezvous: dr...	Frank Fallon, sports ...
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	"Scramby Amby": quiz	Perry Como Supper Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Horace Heidt's Show ..
7:15 Popular music	"Scramby Amby": quiz	News of the World	Treasure Hunt; Dance or	News service .....
7:30 'Easy Aces': sketch	'The Lone Ranger': dr.	Dick Preston, songs ...	Ray Dorey's Newcomers:	Irish - American ama-
7:45 'Easy Aces': sketch	'The Lone Ranger': dr.	John Barry, comments..	N. E. musical talent...	teur hour; songs ....
8:00 Jack Carson Show	Ted Malone, comment..	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	Cecil Brown, news	News service .....
8:15 Jack Carson Show	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch.	comedy mystery drama	Treasury; Sunny Skylar	America's Music .....
8:30 Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls": drama	Carol Bruce; E Howard;	'Human Adventure': dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch. ..
8:45 Hersholt; News	"My Best Girls": drama	Henny Youngman, mc	'Human Adventure': dr.	"Hasten the Day": dr.
9:00 Inner Sanctum: dr	Network program	Eddie Cantor Show	Gabriel Heatter, news..	'A Christmas Revolt': dr
9:15 Inner Sanctum: dr	Network program	Eddie Cantor Show	"Real Stories": drama..	'A Christmas Revolt': dr
9:30 "Which Is Which":	Denny Beckner's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	"The Cisco Kid": drama	Classical Album ....
9:45 Quiz; guests	Dance orchestra; dr.	"Mr. District Attorney"	"The Cisco Kid": drama	Classical Album; News
10:00 Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing.	Kay Kyser's College of	Sumner Welles, com't	Local sports .....
10:15 Jan Smeterlin	Dance orchestra	Musical Knowledge	Paul Schubert, news ..	Local sports .....
10:30 Nelson Eddy; Flor-	The Symphonette, with	Kay Kyser's College of	Parade; Music Roundup	Local sports .....
10:45 ence George; Orch	M. Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Music; Weather	Local sports .....
11:00 News; Rideout	News; Sports news	News; Elmer N. Eddy..	News service	Treasury Salute .....
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Dance orchestra	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Glen Gray's Orch. ....
11:30 Glazounov: Fourth	Fishermen's program ..	Hopkins Presents: Elmer	Carl Ravazza's Orch....	Day's End: music .....
11:45 Symphony; V. Bay	Dance orchestra; News	Rice's "Street Scene"	Louis Armstrong's Or..	Day's End: News .....

Thursday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; "Dress Parade"..	Music; Weather: Music	.....
7:15 News; Herb Lewis.	Newscast; Music	Dress Parade; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news	.....
7:30 Music; News	Air Express Music	Nelson Bragg, news ...	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Ranger Joe's Ranch ...	Musical Clock	ship: religious program
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	World News Roundup..	News service	Newsreel of the Air ...
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Music of Many Lands..	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie; News..	Musical Timetable .....
8:30 Carl Moore's Club.	Music of Many Lands..	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable .....
8:45 Music: News	Musical Moments: News	The Music Box	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable .....
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk ..	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:15 School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	Quiz show: Fred Lang..	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:30 Far & Near Tales	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News ...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time .....
9:45 WEEI Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Chet Gaylord, songs ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News .....
10:00 "Valiant Lady"	Dramatic sketch	Lora Lawton: War Bond	News; "Tune Factory"	"Linda's First Love"...
10:15 "Light of World"	Drama; Musical variety	Robert St. John, news..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	John Kiley, organ .....
10:30 "Changing World".	Fishermen's program ..	Studio speaker	"Yankee Tune Factory"	"Going Shopping With
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Marching Along: Parade	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Marie Mason" .....
11:00 "Amanda": sketch.	Breakfast at Sardi's;	Road of Life: sketch ..	Arthur Gaeth, news	Musical program .....
11:15 Second Husband ..	Music; interviews	"Rosemary": sketch ..	New England Cupboard	"Mystery Melody," with
11:30 "Bright Horizons"..	Gil Martyn, news	"Star Playhouse": sk..	Matti Hollis' Orch.	John Kiley .....
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Jack Berch & His Boys	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Organ	News service .....
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	Glamour Manor, star-	News; Marvin Behrens,	News & Gabriel Heatter	"Dude Ranch": music ..
12:15 "Big Sister": sk...	ring Cliff Arquette ...	Midday Melodies	News service	Dude Ranch; News ...
12:30 "Helen Trent": sk.	Farm & Home Makers..	Marjorie Mills: talk ...	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music ...
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Farm & Home Makers..	Marjorie Mills: talk ...	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music ...
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian melodies .....
1:15 "Ma Perkins": sk.	"Harmony Haven"	The Wax Museum	"Terry's House Party"..	News service .....
1:30 B. Flynn, news	"Harmony Haven"	Luncheon With Salvy..	Paula Stone; Phil Brito	Curtain Time with
1:45 'The Goldbergs': sk	Fishermen's program ..	Carl Caruso, news	American Woman's Jury	Theo Carreiro: News ..
2:00 Dramatic sketch	WHDH Air Exp. Music	'The Guiding Light': sk	Cedric Foster, news ...	Treasury Salute .....
2:15 'Two on a Clue': sk	Mystery Chef: food talk	"Today's Children": sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Earl Hines' Orch. ....
2:30 Dramatic serial ..	All-Star Dance Parade..	"Woman in White"	"Yankee Kitchen"	Dolly Dawn's Orch. ...
2:45 Perry Mason'	Newscast	Hymns of All Churches	Detective Mysteries: dr.	Kick Conga .....
3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk	Felix Knight, tenor ...	'Woman of America': sk	Bob Rhodes' Orchestra.	"Irish Melodies" .....
3:15 "Tena & Tim": sk.	Musical program	"Ma Perkins": sketch ..	Concert orchestra	News service .....
3:30 News; Hollywood ..	WHDH Air Exp. Music	Pepper Young's Family	"Smoothies": vocal trio	Cowboy Jamboree .....
3:45 Dr.; Help Wanted ..	Music; Listen, Milady...	"Right to Happiness"...	Musical Roundup	Cowboy Jamboree .....
4:00 Chas. Pelley: Melody in Sky; Songs	Westbrook Van Voorhis Lullabies; Air Express..	"Backstage Wife": sk.. Stella Dallas :sketch ..	Walter Compton, news.. Jane Cowl, talk	News service ..... Spike Jones' Orch. ....
4:30 Vets' Information.	Newscast	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Something for the Girls	Hal McIntyre's Orch....
4:45 "Follies" — Evelyn	"Hop Harrigan": sk.....	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Handy Man"	Artie Shaw's Orch. ....
5:00 Howe, m. c.; News	Terry and the Pirates'	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News service .....
5:15 "Evelyn Winters".	"Dick Tracy": sketch ..	"Portia Faces Life" ...	"Treasury Salute"	Round-Up Time .....
5:30 Notes for Victory..	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Superman": sketch ...	Round-Up Time .....
5:45 "Inside MGM"	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"Front Page Farrell"..	"Tom Mix": sketch	News service .....
6:00 "Page One": news.	Waltz Time	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Music .....
6:15 CBS World News..	News; "Whose War?"....	Embarkation Port Band	"Digest"; Snapshots ...	Moment Musicale .....
6:30 Band; "Facts"	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenade": songs	"The Answer Man" ...	March to Victory .....
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	"Ray Bloch Presents":	Lowell Thomas, news ..	Music Roundup; Talk ..	Sports of the Day .....
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Fred Waring program..	Perry Como Supper Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Horace Heidt's Orch. ..
7:15 Popular music	Fred Waring program..	J. W. Vandercook, news	Treasure Hunt; Dance or	News; Tax talk .....
7:30 "Mr. Keen": dr....	Boston Quiz Kids	Bob Burns; Shirley	Confidentially Yours ...	Something for the Girls
7:45 "Mr. Keen": dr....	Boston Quiz Kids	Ross; orch; guest star	Milt Herth's Trio	Natural science talk
8:00 Suspense; R. Montgomery: "Lodger"	Dance orchestra ..... "Lum 'n' Abner".....	Frank Morgan; C Daley; Eric Blore; Rob Young	Frank Singiser, news .. Sunny Skylar Serenade	News service ..... "America's Music" ....
8:30 Death Valley Sher-	America's Town Meeting	Dinah Shore's Open	Sammy Kaye's Or; Paul	Tommy Carr's Orch. ...
8:45 iff: drama; News..	Beardsley Ruml; others	House; Dorot'y Lamour	Winchell; J. Mahoney	Irish Melodies .....
9:00 Maj. Bowes Amateur program	'Should Corporation Taxes Be Abolished?"..	Bing Crosby; Eugenie Baird; Jerry Colonna..	Gabriel Heatter, news.. "Real Stories": drama..	Classic Album: Brahms, Concerto in D major
9:15 'Corliss Archer': dr	Ted Weems' Orchestra..	Joan Davis; Jack Haley;	Licia Albanese; Frances-	Classic Album: Brahms,
9:30 'Corliss Archer': dr	Dance orchestra; drama	comedy; songs; orch.	co Valentino: orchestra	Concerto in D major
9:45 'Corliss Archer': dr				
10:00 "The First Line":	Raymond Gram Swing.	Abbott & Costello Show	Henry Gladstone, news	News service .....
10:15 drama; guests	Bos. Symphony Preview	Abbott & Costello Show	"Well-Known People"	Chick Webb's Orch. ....
10:30 Ray Bloch: Larry	March of Time: drama	Rudy Vallee Show: Edith	Parade; Music Roundup	Lou Breese's Orch.....
10:45 Douglas; guest	music; guest speakers.	Gwynn; Monty Woolley	Music Roundup; W'ther	Treasury Salute .....
11:00 News; Rideout	News; Sports news	News; Elmer N. Eddy..	News service	Jazz Album .....
11:15 Unrationed Jam	Dance orchestra	Weather; Bump Hadley	"Radio Newsreel"	Jazz Album .....
11:30 Viva America: Fer-	Fishermen's program ..	Music in American Cit-	Guy Lombardo's Orch..	Day's End: music .....
11:45 nando Alvarez ...	Dance orchestra; News	ies: Rio de Janeiro....	Guy Lombardo's Orch..	Day's End: News .....

Today on Short Waves

Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of many lands. YV5RN, 4.92 meg., 60.9 m.
Moscow—6:47 p. m.—Program in English. 15.2 meg., 19.7 m.; 15.1 meg., 19.8m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Bridgebuilders. GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Comments in English. 11.94 meg., 25.11 m.; 9.48 meg., 31.6 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Current Events. Vernon Bartlett. GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Melbourne—9:45 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC7, 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Concert of the Tabacalera Nacional, S.A. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

6:45 p. m.—Lowell Thomas, News
7:00 p. m.—Horace Heidt's Show.
7:15 p. m. to 8 p. m.—Same as WBZ.
8:00 p. m.—Music by the Masters.
9:00 p. m.—News; Symphony of Melody.
9:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.
WGTR-WMTW
3:00 p. m. to 3:45—Same as WNAC.
3:45 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:00 p. m. to 5—Same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m. to 6:30—Same as WNAC.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Ray Herbecker's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m. to 11—Same as WNAC.
11:15 p. m.—Sign off.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

TODAY—LAST TIMES! George Sanders • Linda Darnell "SUMMER STORM" plus "The Unwritten Code"
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors Orpheum 9:15 a.m. Open State 11:15 a.m.

Bud ABBOTT • Lou COSTELLO in M-G-M's 'LOST IN A HAREM' with MARILYN MAXWELL JIMMY DORSEY AND HIS ORCH. Plus Radio's Crime Doctor "SHADOWS IN THE NIGHT" WARNER BAXTER

EXETER KEN 7067
BRIAN DONLEVY ANN RICHARDS
AN AMERICAN ROMANCE
RICHARD DIX "Mark of the Whistler"
Thurs. "MARRIAGE IS A PRIVATE AFFAIR"

KEITH MEMORIAL NOW PLAYING
Starring MARIA MONTEZ SUSANNA FOSTER TURHAN BEY JACK OAKIE and Donald O'CONNOR Peggy RYAN
BOWERY to BROADWAY
Co-hit MURDER IN THE BLUE ROOM

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Dennis MORGAN • Eleanor PARKER
"THE VERY THOUGHT OF YOU" plus "ONE BODY TOO MANY"
PARAMOUNT : FENWAY
Joan FONTAINE • Arturo de CORDOVA
"FRENCHMAN'S CREEK" Lat. March of Time, 'Inside China, Today

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Aves. Very Popular Prices
PAUL HENREID—HEDY LAMARR
"THE CONSPIRATORS"
Donald O'Connor-Jack Oakie
"MERRY MONAHANS"

SOUTH STATION 2½ HOUR PROGRAM
THIS IS AMERICA
REBIRTH OF NORMAN SCOT • NEWSREELS OF YESTERYEAR
THE ARMY-NAVY GAME — 10 MINUTES OF THRILLING ACTION

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

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The Constant Nymph CHARLES BOYER JOAN FONTAINE
The Youngest Profession VIRGINIA WEIDLER EDWARD ARNOLD

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
REVIEW TODAY ONLY
LESLIE HOWARD—MERLE OBERON
"THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL"
Ida Lup

Farm and Garden Group Ready For Sale of Christmas Greens

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Pungent scents of pine and balsam fill Horticultural Hall today as members of the New England Farm and Garden Association tie bright berries, gourds, and cones on wreaths and swags for the annual Christmas Greens Sales which will be held tomorrow from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. and Friday until 1 p. m.

The fragrant boughs and decorative gourds and grasses with which Mrs. John H. Cunningham's Wreath Committee has been working for the past three days were gathered by country women throughout New England. The wartime shortage of wire and paint sprayers has taxed the ingenuity and patience of the workers.

Seed pods, cones, and bells will appear in a variety of pastel tints this year, as silver and gold are largely war casualties. Customers will look in vain this season for the much admired della Robbia wreaths of other years with their rich fruits and circlets of nuts for the committee feels that when food is so greatly needed it should not be used for decoration.

Tiny wreaths of sweet-smelling herbs and three-inch baskets filled with such herbs are recommended as gifts for servicemen and women in hospitals.

Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. James D. Colt, general chairmen of the sale, are being assisted by Mrs. Charles F. Rowley and Mrs. Morris F. LaCroix, co-chairmen, and a large committee.

Urges School Closings

The Boston City Federation made public yesterday a unanimous resolution urging the immediate closing of 35 school buildings as recommended by the Strayer Survey. The resolution also asked that the land be retained and made available for playgrounds or other community needs.

Thursday Programs

Massachusetts Maine Daughters—Christmas festivities will be held at the Hotel Vendome, 1:15 p. m. Kathleen Emerson Swan will lecture on "Christmas Comes to America." Mrs. Roland Lenaerts and Mrs. Percy Wight are co-chairmen of the holiday tea; Mrs. Frank H. Richardson is program chairman.

Professional Women's Club—The Dramatic Workshop will present a Christmas program at Hotel Statler, 10:30 a. m., featuring Barbara MacGregor, reader, and musical selections by several club members.

Newton Center Woman's Club—Current events lecture by Mrs. Frank Mansfield Taylor, 10 a. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Christmas musicale arranged by Mrs. Amy Young Burns, Director of Music in the Wellesley Public Schools, 3 Joy Street, 7 p. m. Gaily wrapped gifts for children at Boston City Hospital will be placed under the Christmas tree.

Woman's Charity Club of Roxbury—Christmas Bazaar, 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. at 541 Cambridge Street, Brighton. Mrs. William D. Morton, Jr., is chairman.

Daughters of Massachusetts—A special Christmas program at 46 Beacon Street will include the singing of carols and the collection of gift-wrapped toys for needy children. Mrs. Robert Walker, Social Welfare Chairman, has charge of the toy distribution.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—The equal rights amendment will be discussed at a meeting of the Political Department, 11 a. m. Miss Louise Earl, member of the Lynn School Committee, will speak in its favor, and Mrs. J. Verity Smith, Assistant Commissioner of Labor and Industries, against it.

Boston Parliamentary Law Club—Subject of discussion: "The Appeal, Absurd and Frivolous Motions"; George Demeter, instructor. Hotel Vendome, 2 p. m.

Lincoln League of Women Voters—"How the League Makes Out Its Program of Action" will be discussed by Miss Priscilla Duxbury, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts League, at the home of Mrs. John Stratton, Lincoln Road, 10 a. m.

Buy "HER" Christmas Gift
from the Largest Selections of Costume Jewelry in New England
At the JEWEL BOX
3 STORES IN BOSTON:

NATURAL MINK
$3550
20% TAX INCLUDED

Next to war bonds—the most sensible serious-money gift in the world. Wonderful "KAKAS OF NEWBURY STREET" Mink, superbly beautiful, supremely serviceable—it is the one fur that is equally right for day and evening. Choose her coat now—from our splendid collection.

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BUDGET PLAN—NO INTEREST CHARGE

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BOSTON
ORIGINATED 1858 OUR ONLY STORE

Stilwell on Respite in Berkshire

Associated Press

Army General Visits Some Boyhood Scenes

Gen. Joseph Stilwell of Burma-China fame enjoys a vacation interlude. He is shown in Pittsfield, Mass., with Mrs. Stilwell, center, and Maj. Carl Arnold of Los Angeles, aide to the General, on left. "Vinegar Joe" learned his three "R's" at grammar school in near-by Great Barrington.

Two Shipyards Set Up Counsel For Veterans

Veterans' counselors to aid in the employment of veterans of the present war have been appointed at the Quincy and Bethlehem-Hingham shipyards, W. H. Collins, General Manager of the two yards, announced today.

At the Bethlehem-Hingham yard 414 discharged veterans have already either been re-employed or newly hired, and at Quincy 365. These are the two biggest privately operated shipyards in Massachusetts.

Designation of two trained men to specialize in working with veterans was undertaken under a company-wide procedure for the employment of veterans recently adopted by the Bethlehem Steel Company, Mr. Collins said. The number hired by Nov. 1 totalled 16,000. Of these about 5,500 had been with the company before entering the service.

Counselors Named

The counselor at the Quincy Yard will be J. V. Kenney, who has been employed there since July of 1942, first as a yard looper, then as an employment interviewer and since last May as personnel advisor.

At the Hingham yard Charles J. Brant will serve. He has been there since September of 1943 as a supervisor in the personnel department.

Both men are veterans of the first World War. Mr. Kenney went into the Army in November of 1917 and was overseas from January 1918 to August 1919 as a corporal of infantry. Mr. Brant was a private first class in the Signal Corps, Army Intelligence, from March, 1918, to May, 1919.

They will keep accurate records of individual cases, determine suitable occupations, find proper jobs and provide for training facilities.

Other Duties

The counselors will also be called on for exploration of the capabilties of veterans with a view to their advancement, personal follow-up of all veterans with regard to their adjustment to civilian life, and constant advice on benefits accruing under various government agencies and assistance in keeping the veteran in touch with these agencies.

In addition to the jobs for returned veterans, the company announced that it will, through its veterans' counselors, give special consideration for employment of women whose husbands are in military service, whose husbands or fathers have been killed in military service, or who will be assuming substantial financial obligations for the support of husbands or fathers incapacitated while in military service.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through S5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. No more validated until Dec. 31.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through Z5, and A2 and B2 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid, good indefinitely. No other blue stamps until Jan. 1, 1945.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 34 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Issuance of sugar for home canning ended Oct. 31. A new program for home canning will be announced Jan. 1.

Fuel Oil—Aug. 31, 1945, last day for Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue. Period I coupons of 1944-45 issue now valid. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

Gasoline—No. A13 coupons for four gallons each now valid; expire Dec. 21.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C4 and C5 coupons now good for five gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1, 2, and 3 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Good indefinitely.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" bookholders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

New Bill Calls for 40-Cent Base Of Pay for Women and Minors

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour for all women and minors in Massachusetts is called for in a bill just filed by James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

The legislation is the first of the kind ever asked by the State labor department. Although Massachusetts was the originator of the minimum wage in this country, many of its women have so far failed to benefit.

In explanation of the proposed new policy, Raymond F. O'Connell, counsel for the Department of Labor and Industries, said:

"There are many thousands of women and minors who have never been covered and probably never will be covered by minimum wage orders because of the small number of employees in each of these occupations. The only way they can receive the same protection as is given to those who under minimum wage orders is to have a flat hourly rate.

"This type of legislation would conform with the basic intent of minimum wage legislation, which is to require at least a living wage for every woman and minor in employment."

Pay Raises in Sight

In addition, many women who already come under State minimum-wage orders would have their minimum pay raised. While nine occupations now have a minimum wage of 40 cents or more, 17 remaining occupations have minimum wages of less than 40 cents an hour.

However, the Federal 40-cent minimum now prevalent in manufacturing is effective in a number of these occupations, and supersedes the State wage orders there because it is higher. But in strictly intrastate business, such as restaurants, laundries and some other lines, the Federal wage law does not operate, and only state pay requirements may prevail.

From a practical standpoint even a 40-cent minimum means nothing today in a great many occupations, because war wages have climbed above that figure. Still some instances of underpayment of state minimums below 40 cents continue to be reported to the State House in Boston.

The proposed 40-cent law for Massachusetts would probably have its widest influence on women's pay in the postwar future. If then the wages of both men and women in many lines drop sharply, as is often forecast, a 40-cent state law might hold up the pay of numbers of women below what it otherwise might dip. Contrary to the Federal law, the state minimum wage law does not cover men.

Penalties Provided

The bill provides that no employer shall pay any woman or minor employees a wage less than 40 cents an hour, and sets penalties as follows:

"Any person who violates this section shall be penalized by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $200 or by imprisonment for not less than 10 nor more than 90 days or by both fine or imprisonment, and each week in any day of which such employee is paid less than 40 cents per hour shall constitute a separate offense."

This is the provision of the minimum wage statute. Resort to fines has occurred, but not been frequent, and while sentences of imprisonment have been obtained, they have been suspended.

Heretofore a wage board has been set up for every occupation brought under a state minimum wage. The new plan of a general minimum fixed by the Legislature would largely dispense with the need for wage boards. A board, however, could still be set up in any occupation where it was felt that a minimum higher than 40 cents was desirable.

Boston Recreation For Service People

Free Tickets for sports, theaters and other events at U. S. O. ticket office, 48 Boylston Street, Lib. 7968.

Intercollegiate Basketball, Boston Garden, 8 p. m., Bates College vs. Union College, LaSalle College vs. Moorehead Teachers College.

All-Star Wrestling, Boston Arena, 8:15 p. m.

Dances, with Orchestra, hostesses 8 p. m. Atlantic Service Club; Buddies Club; 149 Staniford Street; 46 Beacon Street; 22 Batterymarch Street; Navy Mothers' Club, 16 City Square, Charlestown.

Officers' Dances Salle Moderne, Hotel Statler, given by Army and Navy Officers' Club, Bartholomew, 74 cents.

Portrait Sketching Buddies Club, 3:30 and 8 p. m.; 149 Staniford Street, 8 p. m.; Esplanade Service Club, 150 Newbury Street, 7:30 p. m.

Arts and Crafts Temple Place Club, 7:30 p. m.; 316 Huntington Avenue, 8 p. m.

Dance Instruction 32 City Square, Charlestown, 8 p. m., professional instructor, social; 316 Huntington Avenue, 8 p. m.

"Prize Nite" 5 Ruggles Street, 8 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, 48 Boylston Street, Entertainment. Free refreshments. Dancing.

Photographers of Press In Boston Pick Officers

Officers and directors of the Press Photographers Association of Boston were re-elected for the coming year at a meeting of the Association held at Hotel Essex. Clarence Finn, Boston Post, was re-elected for a fourth term. Other officers include: Arthur Egan, Egan Photo Service, Vice-President; Morris Fineberg, Boston Post, Treasurer; Morris Ostroff, Boston Record, Secretary, and Donald Robinson, Boston Record, Assistant Secretary.

Those re-elected as directors of the Association are: Anthony Cabral and William Meikle, Boston Traveler; James Callahan, Boston Globe; Robert Thompson, Boston Post; Harry Simard, Boston American, and George Woodruff, International News. Installation of officers will take place at the February meeting at Hotel Essex.

Boston to Hear Ellington

Classical halls of music are becoming a familiar haunt of Duke Ellington, who with his orchestra augmented to concert size, is giving a concert tonight in Symphony Hall in Boston, at 8:30. Mr. Ellington, who will present a program consisting largely of his own music, has just played a concert in Carnegie Hall, one of several appearances he has made there.

Saltonstall Names Thompson Middlesex District Attorney

George E. Thompson of Melrose, Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County, was named by Governor Saltonstall today to fill the unexpired term of District Attorney Robert T. Bradford, Lieutenant Governor-Elect.

At the same time, the Governor named Harold I. Grousbeck of Northampton as District Attorney for the Northwestern district to succeed John W. Heselton, who was elected to Congress from the First District.

The resignations of Mr. Bradford and Mr. Heselton were received by Governor Saltonstall today.

Under suspension of rules the council confirmed the appointments of both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Grousbeck.

The new Middlesex County District Attorney, who will fill the two-year unexpired portion of Mr. Bradford's term, has served as an Assistant District Attorney since 1940 and has tried many important cases during the Bradford administration. Mr. Thompson received his law degree from Boston University in 1924 and his LLM in 1925. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1926 and is a member of the Boston law firm of Ely, Bradford, Thompson and Brown.

Mr. Grousbeck received his law degree from Boston University in 1923 and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar the same year. He was City Solicitor of Northampton from 1928 through 1932 and has served as counsel for the towns of Goshen, Hatfield and Belchertown. He is a special counsel for the town of Amherst.

Governor Saltonstall also appointed Hugh Nawn, Newton engineer and contractor, as a member of the Emergency Public Works Commission to succeed Chairman Henry Lefavour, who resigned. Mr. Nawn has been a military substitute on the commission for Charles P. Howard, who is overseas. The military substitute post will remain vacant. The Commission elects its own Chairman.

The Governor said that he would not fill the unexpired term of Robert L. Whipple of Worcester, Associate Commissioner of Public Works who has resigned effective Dec. 15. Mr. Whipple's term would have expired Jan. 31, 1945. The full term is for three years at $6,000.

Russian Children In Need of Shoes

Need of shoes for Russian children was stressed today by Henry Cassidy, former chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Moscow, in a statement made to Mrs. Ray Kierman of the Gifts Committee, Russian War Relief and intended to stimulate giving in the current drive to collect used clothing for Russian War Relief.

"Like everyone else in Russia," Mr. Cassidy said, "the children need shoes more than they need anything else. Some children's shoes have come on sale recently but they cost 600 rubles a pair, which is $50 at the diplomatic rate of exchange and is just about exactly the average monthly wage of a worker."

Many children, he said, wear slippers on the street. He added that the children of Russia, though they need shoes most, "can use absolutely anything to wear."

The present drive is on a national scale and attempts to take advantage of the simultaneous Christmas and Chanukah holidays being celebrated by Christians and Jews, respectively.

Gifts to Russian War Relief may be made at headquarters, 128 Newbury Street, Boston.

Police Elevated In Reshuffle Of Civil Service List

A devised list of Boston police patrolmen eligible for promotion to sergeant was published yesterday by the State Civil Service Department following a reshuffling which resulted from complaints filed by officers at the Attorney-General's office.

As a result of the reshuffle one officer was elevated from 58th to second place, another from seventh to fifth, a third from 91st to 16th and six who were below 100 were placed in the first fifty.

Thomas J. Greehan, Director of Civil Service, who took office last June, said it was discovered that more than one answer to two legal questions in the civil service test was acceptable. The Attorney-General's office examined the entire list of 461 eligibles and the disputed questions and found that a number were incorrectly marked.

Appeals to the Civil Service Commission have held up the promotion of ten men to sergeant. Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan is expected to select these men from the first 12 names on the new list.

Handicapped Vets Placed

Placement of 897 physically handicapped veterans in jobs in New England was made by the United States Employment Service during October. Connecticut placed 333 and Massachusetts 200.

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Low-heeled pumps are an essential part of every woman's wardrobe. "Trudy" is lovely in soft Calfskin, daintily stitched and perforated. "Rounded edge sole" for added distinction.
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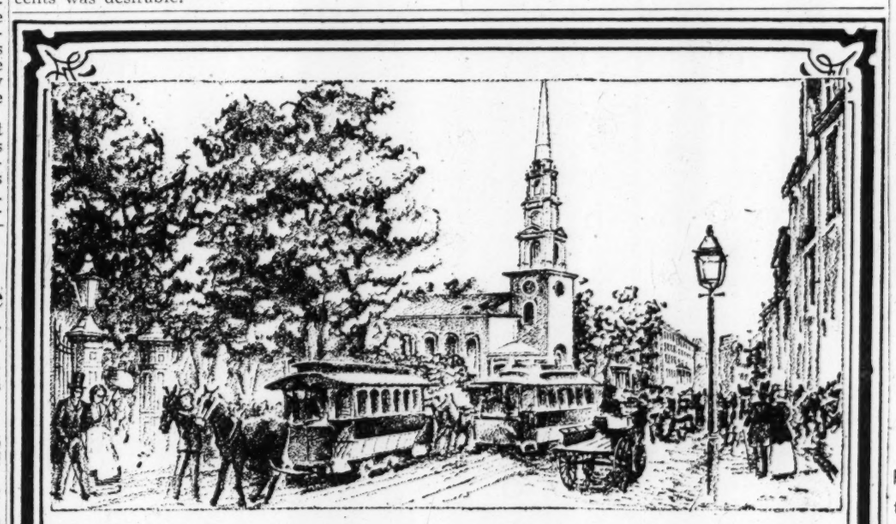

Tremont Street and the Park Street Church, around the year 1875. At this time, all of Boston Common was surrounded by a high iron fence with a beautiful gateway at the head of West Street.

Much has been said and written about "Peace on earth—good will toward men" for those generations to come. Very likely, New Englanders of generations ago, who built Boston on a firm foundation, had the same idea. Certainly they translated their faith in New England and America into greater sacrifices than we are called upon to make today. Yet the need for active and willing sacrifice is greater today than ever.

Possibly we take Freedom for granted. Possibly . . . too . . . we hold democracy . . . for which a world is at war . . . too lightly because we inherited that democracy. One thing is certain. Only those of us who sacrifice to the limit of our capacity . . . and beyond . . . will have the right to share in the peace to come. Make that sacrifice. Express the spirit you feel during this Christmas season by giving gladly . . . whether it be an investment in the Sixth War Loan . . . spare time for war work . . . whatever you are able to do.

In the spirit and humility of the Pilgrim Fathers who founded this New England . . . let us each resolve to do our full share in hastening the victory and insuring the peace!

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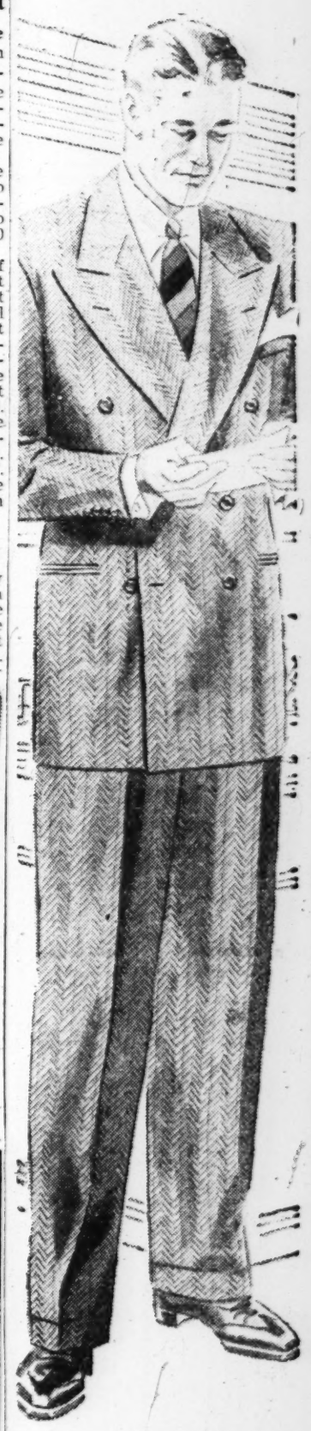

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4,000 Planes Blast Reich in 24 Hours

Continued from Page 1

planes flew into the wind to reduce their speed and to provide maximum time for bombing the most concentrated group of targets they have yet attacked.

The B-29's departing from Saipan in the Marianas in the morning were officially described as a sizable force — probably equalling or exceeding the largest group yet hitting Tokyo.

Nagoya's 1940 population was 1,328,084 and is exceeded in size only by Tokyo, 165 air miles to the northeast and Osaka, about 90 miles to the southwest.

Nagoya boasts the largest concentration of aircraft and aircraft parts plants in Japan. At the southern end of Nobi Plain, one of Japan's principal agricultural regions, Nagoya is also one of the four primary industrial centers of Japan.

Nagoya is served by four trunk railways which handled more through freight cars in 1936 to 1937 than any other Japanese rail terminal.

In peacetime it was Japan's fourth busiest seaport.

Nagoya's wealth of industrial targets includes aircraft factories, arsenals, electric plants, electrochemical plants, machinery, machinery tool factories, explosives, and iron works.

Overcrowded City Is Fire Hazard

The city also fits perhaps better than any other big city this description—it is inflammable. It has densely crowded residential districts and mushrooming, congested industrial sections whose narrow streets are crowded with small wooden shacks even in the city's center. This provides a great fire hazard.

Unlike Tokyo and other major cities, no earthquake or fire disaster in the last 50 years has cleaned up Nagoya.

Several B-29's made night reconnaissance flights over the Nagoya area during the past few days. A plane commanded by Lieut. Col. Frank L. Davis of Cornwall, N. Y., found it blacked out, with no searchlights, ack-ack, or interception.

Another plane commanded by Maj. Clarence C. Fowler, San Antonio, Texas, also found the city blacked out, but visible in clear weather. Nagoya has finer weather and fewer cloudy days than other Japanese cities.

Smaller in volume and less diversified than Tokyo or Osaka, Nagoya has an industrial system which is more modern and highly specialized for precision type of war production. Specializing in aircraft and engine parts, the Mitsubishi, Aichi, and other factories within the city comprise Japan's principal concentration of primary aircraft-production facilities.

Nagoya also has the largest single concentration of electrical and alloy steel plants in Japan and much shipping to supply its industries.

Leyte Island:

Three Japanese destroyers and four transports of an 11-ship convoy attempting to run reinforcements to beleaguered troops on Leyte Island were sunk by American planes and PT boats Dec. 11 and 12, Headquarters announced today.

One other enemy destroyer and two freighter-transports were so severly damaged in the 36-hour running fight they may have sunk. They were left motionless in the water and burning, the communiqué said. Fifty Japanese planes were destroyed in the battle. The Americans lost eight.

Only one Nipponese vessel, a destroyer, escaped unscathed from the attack of the Army Lightning fighters, Marine Corsairs and the speedy, hard-hitting Navy PT boats. The battle occurred off the northwest coast of Leyte.

The convoy will be missed by the Japanese ground troops, who are being pushed into the northwest corner of Leyte Island by American troops.

Some 30 Japanese planes attacked an American convoy returning from a supply run to Ormoc at dawn Dec. 10, but were met by Marine fighter planes, which downed 11 of the enemy. The American supply ships suffered some damage, the communiqué said.

Late reports from western and northern Leyte showed little change in the ground war situation.

The 7th and 77th United States Divisions were mopping up and consolidating their positions around Ormoc, the west coast port town captured by the Yanks Sunday.

The 32nd Division at the northern approaches to Ormoc Valley was maintaining a steady, heavy pressure against tough artillery-backed Japanese opposition.

Air Over Europe:

RAF Fire Bombers Put Torch to Essen

RAF fire bombers have put the torch to Essen, home of the Krupp Armament Works.

The Essen raid increased operations against the Reich in a 24-hour period to four major attacks on eight German cities by 4,000 British and American planes loaded with 10,000 tons of bombs.

Losses were 13 British bombers, 11 American bombers, and 9 American fighters in the four attacks.

It was the second straight day of 10,000-ton bombing for Germany by Fortresses, Liberators, Lancasters, and Mosquitoes from United States air forces based in Britain and Italy, and the RAF.

Some night fighters opposed the Essen attack, but five were shot down. Six German aircraft were knocked out of the air by British Mustang pilots during a daylight attack on Witten by RAF Lancasters.

All losses by the United States 8th and 15th Air Forces were due to Nazi ground gunners who filled the sky with ack-ack particularly around Merseburg, where a synthetic oil plant was hit.

Tactical air units based in France and Belgium supplemented the heavy bombardment campaign.

Thunderbolt pilots tangled frequently with German fighters on the United States Third Army front. Eleven Nazi craft were destroyed in the air. Seven United States 9th Air Force planes were listed as missing.

Western Front:

The southern wing of the United States First Army sprang into action before dawn, pushing eastward toward the Rhine city of Bonn in an attack beyond the Hürtgen Forest southwest of besieged Düren.

In less than three hours, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' muddy riflemen had advanced more than a mile and entered the village of Rollesbroich, 13 miles southwest of Düren and 35 west of Bonn.

The advance was between the Hürtgen and Monschau Forests and was 4½ miles east of Rötgen, first German town conquered by American armies. A little farther north, other units of the First Army, now opposed by the new German Fifth Panzer Army, were within 28 miles of Bonn. Bonn lies 15 miles southeast of Cologne.

The First Army was drawn up to the swift and high Roer on both sides of Düren. In the center of the Western Front, the United States Seventh Army trained its artillery on large sections of the German defenses inside the Bavarian Palatinate while the Third Army fought slowly deeper into the Siegfried Line inside the industrial Saarland.

Commander of the Fifth Panzer Army pitted against the United States First is Gen. Hasso Eckardt von Manteuffel, veteran of the siege of Bizerte in North Africa. His army includes armored units, regular infantry, and Volksgrenadier troops.

The last infested cellars west of the Roer were being cleared by the United States First Army.

The Germans used a strange new aerial device, silvery balls floating in the air. Their purpose was not immediately clear.

Swift advances by the United States Seventh Army in the Karlsruhe corner brought the German frontier within sight at many points and placed great sections of the Siegfried Line works within short artillery range. Vanguards were within 15 miles of Karlsruhe.

Six miles inside the industrial Saarland, the United States Third Army shouldered its way through another 700 yards of Fraulautern, winning half that satellite town a mile north of Saarlautern. Repeated counterattacks were broken three miles north at Dillingen and additional Nazi pillboxes were captured.

The Third Army moved across the German frontier anew, spanning the flooded Blies River and capturing Habkirchen, three miles northeast of Sarreguemines.

Eastern Front:

Ring Tightening Around Budapest

Russian assault forces pointed toward Budapest from newly captured Godollo, 10½ miles to the northeast, while artillery drew up in close formation at the northern and southern outskirts of the Hungarian Capital.

Despite the close approach of the Red Army siege semicircle no front dispatches mentioned anything about the fall of the Capital being "imminent."

The city's inhabitants have fled westward by the thousands and the German garrison was said to have dug in apparently determined to hold out until full destruction of the metropolis.

From Russian positions many fires could be observed inside the city.

The fall of Godollo ripped a wide gap in the enemy's defense lines northeast of Budapest. An important rail junction, it was the last major enemy bastion controlling the approaches from that direction.

The Moscow communiqué also announced capture of Sajoszentpeter, 10 miles north of Miskolc, and 10 other towns in the central Slovakia border area.

These advances appeared likely to be linked eventually with the new operations to the west, north of the Danube bend, the objective being to pinch off from behind some 60 miles of mountainous German defenses in northern Hungary.

Izvestia declared that "complete liberation of the Czechoslovak Republic is near."

The Army newspaper Red Star reported German authorities had ordered a hurried evacuation of military depots and war plants from frontier districts of Austria.

Burma:

Two Towns Fall To Allied Troops

Allied troops in Burma have entered Katha, large Irrawaddy River town 155 miles north of Mandalay, and near-by Naba without meeting serious opposition, the Chinese High Command announced.

Katha is 52 miles west of Bhamo, where an air strip already has been put in use. Naba is 10 miles northwest of Katha.

There have been indications of a Japanese withdrawal in this northern Burma sector down as far as Mandalay.

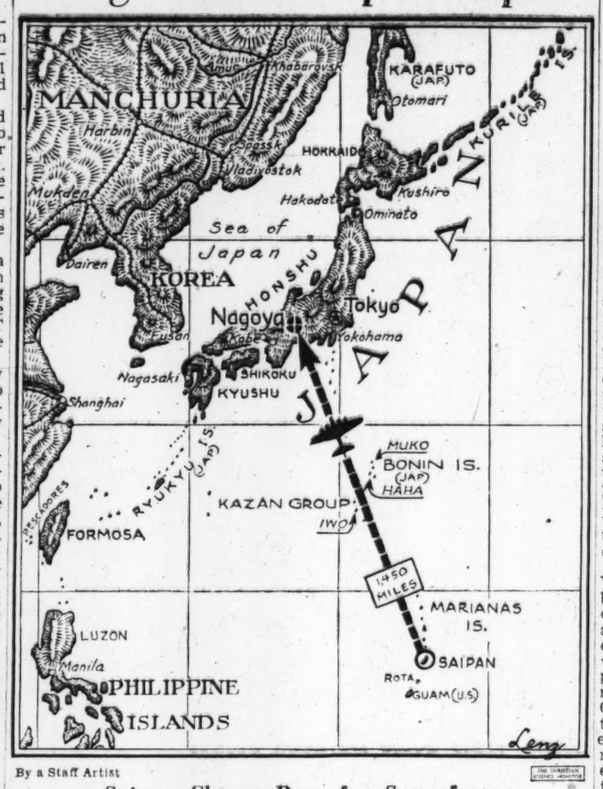
China:

Chinese Pursue Japanese in Kwangsi

Chinese troops have driven more than 20 miles into Kwangsi Province in pursuit of Japanese forces retreating westward from Kweichow Province and are about 15 miles from Hochih, the Chinese High Command announced.

This represented an overnight advance of about 10 miles on the part of the Chinese, who are moving down the Kweichow-Kwangsi railway. Hochih is about 95 miles from Liuchow, former site of an important United States air base.

Long Water Jump to Japan



By a Staff Artist

Saipan Closest Base for Superforts

American Superfortresses attacking Japan have to make the 1450-mile trip from Saipan Island in the Marianas, the nearest base large enough to accommodate these aerial monsters.

Harriman Seeks New Balkans Co-operation

By the Associated Press

Rome, Dec. 13

W. Averell Harriman, U. S. Ambassador to Russia, was recently at Allied Headquarters, here, it is believed for the purpose of conferring with military officials on efforts to achieve closer co-operation between Soviet forces operating in the Balkans and the Allied forces based in Italy.

Mr. Harriman had previously visited the Third Army front, with Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Commander of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force, who has faced the difficult task of trying to bomb Germans in Hungary and Yugoslavia, which are Russian zones of operation.

Diversions Postpone End of War

Continued from Page 1

sidiary political advantages to the Russians, it was primarily a military maneuver.

The fact is that in early August they had established at least three bridgeheads across the Vistula, none of which ever have been developed and all of which very probably are liquidated today. After that, they began the flank swing through the Balkans. The result of that swing is apparent. By coming around the lower tip of the Carpathians, they finally have completed the encirclement of the German fortress. Their left flank is no longer wandering through the Balkans. It is up on a line with their central front. It has cut away Germany's last big alien granary and better than a third of Germany's alien oil supplies. And it is threatening both Budapest and Vienna in a direction which does, in fact, threaten the lower end of the German line on the Vistula.

The same force applied on the Vistula conceivably might have broken that front by this time if one can assume that the Russian armies have the skill and the equipment for frontal, positional, warfare which the western powers possess. But the known facts do not support such an assumption. On the contrary, it is known that the Russian Army is deficient in engineering equipment for crossing rivers and never has manifested either the skill or the power in frontal assault against strong positions which German, British and American armies possess.

The basic fact about Russia's strategy during the past year is that every effort has been concentrated against Germany alone, at a price of considerable American criticism for not taking on a second enemy in Asia, and that today almost the entire Russian Army is deployed against the Germans in eastern Europe in Hungary, and in Poland.

Empire Life Line

As for Britain, there can be little doubt that its empire life line through the Mediterranean has been a constant background preoccupation in empire strategy. Yet to suggest that this preoccupation has contributed to a longer German resistance is a tenuous argument. The Italian campaign continues to occupy the remnants of 27 German divisions. Those divisions could be shifted to the Western Front more quickly than the Allied forces engaged against them. In higher Allied quarters it continues to be a source of satisfaction that this amount of German strength is contained in Italy. It is considered to be a net advantage to the Allies on the Western Front.

As for Greece and Albania. It can be stated that British troops committed to these campaigns total at this stage less than two divisions. In retrospect even this small diversion hardly seems justifiable. Yet when the plan was made and the operation began it could not have been foreseen that the Germans would abandon the lower Balkans without a fight. These troops were sent in with the expectation of a fight. If they had not been committed, it is plausible that the German retreat would have been slower or perhaps would not have taken place at all. The commitment has, plausibly, had its share in depriving Germany of very important raw materials in the Balkans.

To say that either this very minor British concern with Greece and Albania or the Russian flanking movement through Romania represented a departure from concentration of all force against Germany scarcely seems, therefore, a fair appraisal of Russian and British strategy. Certainly to blame these campaigns for Germany's continued resistance is to seek hard and far for blame against an ally.

What is more rational and plausible is to recognize that at the time of the invasion of Normandy, a major campaign against Japan in the Pacific had been decided. That decision was predicated on the assumption that Germany would be defeated, substantially, by late fall. China's increasing weakness suggests that the Pacific campaign was imperative if the war against Japan was not to lag dangerously. It probably was necessary and fully justifiable.

Great Strength Subtracted

Yet the fact remains that this major offensive in the Pacific is subtracting great strength from the Allied effort against Germany.

The reason why there is not a concentration of all Allied resources against Germany is to be found not in the Balkans or Italy or Greece, but in the Far Pacific where an undertaking has been launched which makes that complete concentration impossible.

If Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had possessed the shipping and the landing craft and the extra divisions which have been assigned for the Pacific campaigns, it is not inconceivable that the war in Europe would be over by this time.

Thus, there is not a complete concentration of all Allied effort against Germany. The strategy of defeating Germany first has not been adhered to rigidly to the end. But the reason is to be found in the demands of the Pacific war, not in the Balkans or the Mediterranean, where operations may be considered subsidiary, but certainly have in the net contributed more to the defeat of Germany than they have subtracted from it.

Italy:

Canadians Span Lamone River

Canadian troops have spanned the Lamone River in Italy and established two bridgeheads northeast of the highway town of Faenza, shoving the Germans back two miles in the direction of Lugo, Allied headquarters announced.

The bridgeheads, thrust across the stream some nine miles from Faenza, were joined in a continuous front of 6,000 yards after 24 hours of stiff fighting.

The northern flank of the attack pushed along the Ravenna-Bologna railway northwest of Russi and the Allied troops were reported astride this route for some distance. This railway first was cut northeast of Russi several days ago.

DeGaulle Takes Security Step To Stem Communist Protests

Continued from Page 1

ister of the Interior, the Council of Resistance protested mildly and the Communists complained vigorously. Since then, however, the Government gradually has been putting the decree into effect. Some militiamen voluntarily are surrendering their arms and others are being disarmed by the police of some cities if they are carrying unauthorized weapons.

Nazis in Civilian Garb

The recent police roundup at Bethune, near Lille, of 17 German soldiers in civilian clothes again underlined the need for continued alertness against the enemy within France. The fact that local police were unable to handle the Chateau Pertuis excitement when a crowd wanted to lynch Fifth Columnists being held in jail awaiting trial, and martial law had to be declared was cited as evidencing the need for police auxiliaries during this time of French house cleaning.

The Patriotic Militia numbers between 20,000 and 30,000, hence is considerably smaller than the French Forces of the Interior. Its membership has been drawn from all of the resistance movements, but its leadership has been largely Communist, according to a Government spokesman, due to the original sponsorship. Due to its establishment after D-Day, when it was becoming apparent that the collaborationist cause was lost in France, some dubious elements managed to enter the Militia, including Fifth Columnists.

Whereas the F. F. I. has been linked with the Government by a definite agreement between F. F. I. leaders, who are officially part of the War Ministry, and the War Minister himself, the Government is giving as its reason for not merging the Patriotic Militia with the regular police, the fact that the police force is a professional organization.

Whether large numbers of the Patriotic Militia will avail themselves of the opportunity to join the new security companies remains to be seen.

At least, the Communist ministers have not threatened to resign on this issue, whereas a month ago the Party was accusing the Government of seeking to establish a dictatorship by its decree dissolving the Militia.

Allies to Convert Nazi Prison Camps Into Nazi Prisons

By the Associated Press

The Allied Military Government in conquered German territory will take over all Nazi concentration camps and use them for the detention of arrested Nazis after the innocent victims in the camps have been released, a proclamation broadcast in the name of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today.

The proclamation was the 10th in a series outlining plans of the Allied authorities, and was reported by the Office of War Information.

The broadcast said the Allied Military Government would "take over control of all prisons and remove all Nazi and other undesirable prison officials," and that the Gestapo and SS police (Elite Guard) would be "liquidated at once."

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Revised Cabinet in Italy Helps Churchill's Prestige

By Edgar R. Rosen
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is hardly too much to say that Prime Minister Winston Churchill has won a considerable political victory in liberated Italy.

Although the monarchistic parties, operating outside the Committee of National Liberation, are not represented in the second Bonomi Government, the partly pro-monarchic Center and Right-Wing parties of the Liberation Committee probably will give British policy-makers in Italy little cause for trouble—at least as regards the position of the House of Savoy.

The recent political crisis, moreover, must have convinced the British Government that Premier Ivanoe Bonomi can be regarded as fully reliable from the viewpoint of British interests in Italy. It was, therefore, unnecessary for them to push the candidacy of former Premier Victor Emmanuel Orlando, especially since he can do much more effective work behind the scenes.

Signor Bonomi has retained the Ministry of the Interior for himself, thus continuing a tradition established by many pre-Fascist Premiers whose political power rested upon their control of the Interior Ministry, enabling them to direct the police forces, the Prefectoral machinery and, through the latter, the entire local government setup.

Meanwhile the British role in liberated Italy, partly determined by imperial political and strategic interests, has set in motion forces of major political significance.

New Army Organized

The main line of attack has been and will continue to be directed against the Committee of National Liberation, if the Communists now represented in the Cabinet, do not succeed in halting the current trend.

A new Italian Army, several divisions strong, has been organized and equipped by British military authorities at a time when Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander has advised the north Italian Partisans to lie low during the winter. It is difficult to see how the Partisan forces can keep their ranks intact without sufficient supplies of clothing, foodstuffs, and ammunition furnished them by the Allies.

Any weakening of the Partisans is bound to result in a weakening of the political authority of the north Italian Liberation Committee. When northern Italy is liberated, the regular Italian Army controlled by the Monarchy would therefore be in a position to prevent the political forces organized in the Committee of National Liberation from playing a decisive role.

As far as liberated Italy is concerned, the same purpose has been accomplished by the more or less obvious split becoming apparent in the National Liberation Committee during the recent Cabinet crisis.

Concerned by Leftist Trend

One of the reasons behind the crisis was the growing political intransigence of the Liberation Committees in freed territories in central Italy, and especially in Tuscany. When the Leftist parties began urging the destruction of the prefectoral machinery, one of the strongest bulwarks of reactionary elements, and the recognition by the Government of the Liberation Committees as the organs of authority, the crisis reached its climax, as the moderate groups were afraid of the growing trend toward the Left within the committees.

It was then that Premier Bonomi began ignoring the Committee, which had appointed him last June, and handing his resignation to Crown Prince Umberto instead of to the Liberation Committee.

Today the new government—notwithstanding numerous Communist assertions to the contrary—no longer is representative of the Committee. In point of fact, the second Bonomi Government appears to have become part of a new setup where it plays second fiddle to the Lieutenant General of the Realm, Crown Prince Umberto and has the full support of Prime Minister Churchill, the strongly pro-monarchic Italian Army and Navy and the most conservative sections of the Italian bourgeoisie.

N. Y. Legion Post Gives Bid To American-Japanese

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP)—Sixteen American soldiers of Japanese ancestry have been invited to become members of Capt. Belvidere Brooks Post, 450, American Legion, after the war.

Post officials took the action because they said they felt a "black eye" was given the Legion by the Hood River, Ore., Post which caused the names of the 16 men to be erased from its war memorial last week.

It Must Be Interesting!

Associated Press

Eisenhower Bends to See Canadians

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in the European theater (left), bends down to get a better view of a demonstration by Canadian troops during a visit to their base in Holland. On the right is Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the Canadian troops.

Japan's 'Independence' Grant Hid Tighter Grip on Filipinos

Prior to the war, Amador Daguio was the editor of a small newspaper in Tacloban. The Japanese forced him to edit a newspaper under their control, but he worked secretly with the Filipino Underground during the occupation. Today he is a writer for the Office of War Information on the staff of Free Philippines. In a series of articles, of which the following is the sixth, Mr. Daguio describes conditions in the Philippines under the Japanese and tells why the enemy failed to win the Filipino people to collaboration.

By Amador Daguio
As Told to Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TACLOBAN, Leyte, Dec. 13—Intimate details of the latter half of the period of Japanese occupation of the Philippines which are now coming to light show now final granting of Philippines "independence" was really to camouflage forever a tighter grip by Japanese occupation authorities on all phases of civilian affairs.

There's an anecdote circulated widely throughout the Philippines which is a fairly accurate summary of Filipino reception to any and all sops which the Japanese threw to them. It goes something like this: Late last year Gen. Hideki Tojo, former Premier, visited Manila, during which visit he had occasion to address a Filipino crowd in Luneta along Manila Bay.

Casting a skeptical eye upon the crowd before him, the General turned to Executive Commissioner Jorge Vargas and asked, "Are all these people now in sympathy with Japanese intentions?" Señor Vargas answered that they were.

Looking again at the somewhat restless crowd, General Tojo shook his head slowly.

Tojo Replies

"No," he said, "I will tell you the truth. Five per cent of these people are thoroughly pro-Japanese, 10 per cent are on the fence, and the rest are just good actors."

Whether the anecdote would bear a thorough investigation or not, the fact remains that a vast majority of the Filipinos accepted Japanese-tendered "independence" merely as a stopgap in which there were often greater opportunities for undermining occupation efforts.

General Tojo finally granted "independence" to the Filipinos after an intensive last-minute campaign to quell the spirit of resistance. The Japanese military administration stated that independence would be granted upon eradication of entanglements and connections with the prewar regime economic rehabilitation and close co-operation with the Japanese military administration, and speedy cultural and political reorientation.

Provincial governors and other officials of the Kalibapi (the Association for Service to the New Philippines) were convened in Manila and given pep talks, then sent back to campaign for greater membership and more general peace and order.

A manifesto purportedly expressing the peoples' will was dispatched to General Tojo stating that fullest co-operation with the Japanese was established.

Co-operation Urged

It was about this time that the Filipinos began to hear of Jose P. Laurel's close connection with the Japanese. On Feb. 8, last year, Señor Laurel took his stand in a speech to the Filipinos urging that they "co-operate fully and actively with the great Nipponese Empire in establishing a new hemispheric foundation."

Further pressure was put on the people by a hurriedly appointed council of state, consisting of leading Filipino business and political figures who urged in a manifesto that Filipinos "co-operate with the true liberators to limit their capacity and let misguided remnants of the United States armed forces still hiding in the hills to abandon futile resistance."

This was all part of a campaign to convince General Tojo that it was safe to grant independence.

Never before did so many Filipino leaders who had served in prewar commonwealth administrative positions work so hard to promote co-operation with the Japanese.

Whether they were swept by all-persuasive enthusiasm for independence or whether they were totally convinced that casting their lot with the Japanese was the only way to freedom only history will divulge. Certainly there will be many Filipinos who will have a tough job explaining before investigation boards why they acted as they did.

Doubtless many felt that an outward show of sympathy for the Japanese was the only way to alleviate the misery which the Filipino nation suffered. But there is little question that at least some were motivated by a desire for proportional prestige or perhaps merely, in the case of large landowners, a desire for the status quo and stability.

At any rate, it was a memorable campaign, this sudden push for peace and order, and it will form one of the most difficult chapters of Filipino history to analyze.

Results Satisfactory

Apparently results were satisfactory for the Japanese who in June last year ordered the Kalibapi to form a preparatory committee for independence.

The Kalibapi committee, which, it must be remembered, was more of a political infiltration weapon of the Japanese than a people's sounding board, drafted a constitution which was rushed by plane to Manila where the assembly of provincial Kalibapi representatives ratified it and then rushed it back to the provinces to sell the people their new bill of goods.

The new Philippines Republic was inaugurated Oct. 14 with Señor Laurel as President.

The Kalibapi, however, hadn't succeeded in selling the new constitution and Republic to its constituency.

Hungarian Puppets to Fight Even as Exiles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Hungarian puppet government which shifted its activities to the town of Sopron near the Austrian border last week, has now announced its determination to "continue the fight against Bolshevism, if need be, as a government in exile on German soil."

Advices from Austria insist that some members of Ferenç Szalasy's cabinet have already arrived in Austria and that the entire government is expected to move shortly to Bad Fuschl, Salzburg, where they will be conveniently close to German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop's residence.

Similar advices say that a number of barrack camps in Lower Austria and Styria have been evacuated by railway employees and foreign workers and are being made ready for arrival of several thousand members of the Hungarian Arrow Cross (Nazi) organization.

Residents Stay

The withdrawal of Mr. Szalasy and most of his followers has undermined what little authority the Arrow Cross leader still enjoyed among the Hungarians.

Repeated appeals to the residents of Budapest to leave the capital have had no result. Despite the shelling by Russian artillery, the attacks by Red Air Force planes and the demolitions carried out by German engineer units, the majority of the people of Budapest appear to have decided to "stick it out" and put up with conditions under temporary Russian occupation rather than to have themselves pushed around on German roads.

Energetic, though belated, attempts to induct able-bodied Hungarian civilians into a defense organization modelled along the pattern of the German Volkssturm appear to have met with very little response. The persons most eager to get arms and military equipment seem to be the very individuals whom the government considers unreliable.

Conditions Difficult

Living in Budapest has become increasingly difficult since Dec. 11 when Russian troops seized the water reservoirs and pumping installations north of Budapest and cut off the city's supply of drinking water. Later reports disclosed that military authorities in the Hungarian capital ordered seizure of motor cars and other vehicles and of stocks of sugar, tea, and other foodstuffs.

Even before the confiscation of foodstuffs started, Budapest shops were said to look pretty desolate. People went on a buying spree in anticipation of shortages to come, and the authorities even encouraged the public to purchase clothing and whatever other commodities were still available in order not to let them fall in Russian hands.

As early as Dec. 7, German-owned factories in and near Budapest and in the western districts of the country received orders to dismantle their machines and move them across the border, together with their new material and important documents.

The A. E. G. (Allgemeine Elektrizitaetsgesellschaft) branch factories in Sopron, Györ, and Szombathely were directed to ship their stocks of mica directly to the interior of the Reich.

Repercussions in Vienna

With the Russian armies a bare 130 miles from the Austrian borders and the so-called Southeast Wall apparently far from completed, repercussions in Vienna seem to be very strong.

Baldur von Schirach, district leader of Vienna, was reported to have declared in an address two days ago that every square yard of Austrian soil would be defended to the last.

"Calmly and stubbornly," he was said to have stated, "we have made all preparations to fight the enemy to a standstill at the gates of our country. That is why we do not feel alarmed about the events in Hungary."

Despite that assurance, the families of the German Party and government officials in Vienna are reported leaving the city in considerable numbers and returning to their homes in the Reich.

Nazis Plan Years of Warfare

ALSDORF, Germany, Dec. 13 (AP) — Information from inside Germany indicates that Hitler's close followers have prepared for five years of Underground warfare against the Allies after the German army collapses.

This is the picture of Gestapo Chieftain Heinrich Himmler's master plan for the struggle, as pieced together from information now available from various sources:

Himmler started laying the plans for Underground warfare in the last two months of 1943 and these plans now are being carried out inside Germany.

The plans are threefold, embracing (1) open warfare directed from Hitler's mountain headquarters; (2) sabotage and guerrilla activity conducted by partisan bands organized by districts, and (3) propaganda warfare to be carried on by some 200,000 Nazi followers in Europe and elsewhere.

Already picked SS (elite) troops have been established in Underground strongholds and hospitals in the Austrian, Bavarian and Italian Alpine area and it is the plan of Nazi leaders to flee to that region when the German military collapse comes. Only true and tried Party members will be allowed to enter the strongholds.

The Nazi Party already has concentrated food and munitions in the Alpine area sufficient to carry on for a long period.

SS men and Party members unable to reach the Alpine strongholds would be assigned to directing partisan activities from such places as the Black Forest, or out-of-the-way villages.

Exclusion Order To Hold Only As Long as Necessary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Any removal of the mass exclusion order which cleared persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast would be accompanied by an individual exclusion program, the War Department has advised the California congressional delegation.

The delegation had sought the War Department's views as to the possibility of Japanese civilians returning to the Pacific Coast. Several thousand were evacuated from California, Oregon, and Washington under a presidential order on March 12, 1942. They were first placed in inland camps, then allowed to seek employment outside the Pacific Coast.

John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, wrote the delegation, in a letter made public Dec. 11 by Representative Clarence F. Lae (D) of California that mass exclusion can be sustained only so long as military necessity requires it.

It can no longer be said, he wrote, that the West Coast is in danger of large-scale invasion and the Government also has been able to determine which of the Japanese population is loyal and which is not. Already "in cases of special merit, where the records of the individual are absolutely clear," some Americans of Japanese ancestry have been allowed to return to the coastal states.

If the mass exclusion order were rescinded, Mr. McCloy said, "certain problems" would be created, but these adjustment problems are ones for which the civilian agencies of the State and Federal government, and not the Army, are responsible. He said he saw no reason why the civilian agencies could not solve the problems.

Bill Lowers Age Limit To Protect War Children

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—The House passed a bill yesterday to safeguard the American citizenship of children born to servicemen of minor age as the result of marriage overseas.

The bill provides that children born of an American father over 18 years old shall be United States citizens. The present legal minimum is 21 years.

New Title for Queen Elizabeth

LONDON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Queen Elizabeth yesterday added a new title to those she already holds. She was made a Bencher of the Inn.

In a 10-minute traditional ceremony, the Queen enrolled as a student in the Middle Temple (law courts), was called to the bar, and was called to the bench. It takes an exceptional law student years to follow the same procedure.

The Queen became the first woman Bencher of the Middle Temple. Queen Mary is a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, King George of the Inner Temple, the Duke of Windsor of the Middle Temple, and the Duke of Gloucester of Gray's Inn.

The traditional dinner which follows the Queen's Call to the Bench was omitted because of bomb damage to the law courts.

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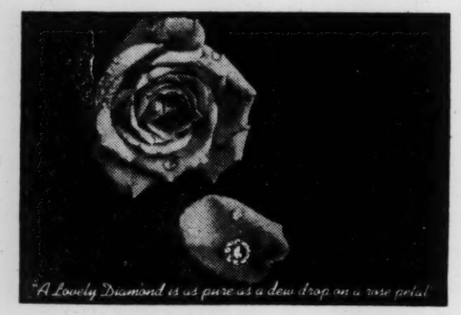
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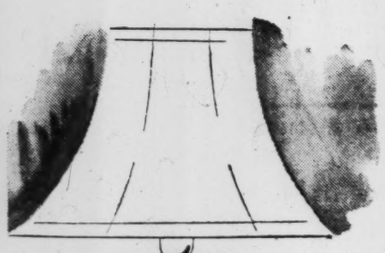
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French-Soviet Pact Stresses Determination to Control Reich

Continued from Page 1

ditional link between western and eastern Europe, and may be of special value, especially in later years in relation to the German problem, the Russians have clearly indicated that the fundamental basis of their foreign policy remains as the closest possible cooperation with Britain and America.

These are first-class military and economic powers which France isn't yet and may not be for a considerable time.

Apart from Franco-Soviet relations upon which there has been so far no official comment, it is interesting to watch Russian newspapers for indications of Russia's attitude toward world problems generally.

Notable is the keenness with which the Russian press is watching for any symptoms of constitution of "fascist seats of infection" anywhere and the help this constitution is receiving from anywhere.

The tone in relation to Spain and Argentine remains uncompromisingly sharp. And Switzerland, particularly Swiss bankers and armaments manufacturers, remain the subject for angry articles and angry cartoons.

Friendly Toward Finland

On the other hand there is a mild and almost a friendly tone in relation to Finland and Sweden. Prominence is given to the punctuality with which Finland has, in the terms of Article four of the armistice, carried out the return to a peacetime footing of the Finnish Army.

Prominence is also given to any antifascist action taken in Sweden and any anti-Nazi utterances in the Swedish press.

One has the clear impression that Russia is anxious to establish peaceful and the best possible relations in the postwar period with Finland, and all the Scandinavian countries including Sweden and Denmark.

On Greece, the greatest reticence continues to be observed and there is an obvious desire to refrain from criticism of the British Government.

Polish Situation

Significant of the Polish situation is the publication of the news about numerous meetings throughout liberated Poland in favor of the transformation of the National Committee into a provisional government under the heading "Unanimous Demand of the Polish People."

[A rumor in legislative circles in Paris, according to the Associated Press, said one item in the Franco-Soviet agreement was recognition by France of the Lublin Committee as a provisional government. It was also reported without confirmation in Paris that the military accord between France and Russia provided eventual standardization of armaments between the two countries.]

Frantisek Nemec, representative of the Czechoslovak Government in liberated parts of the country, who has just returned to Moscow, gives a fairly reassuring account of conditions in Subcarpathian Ukraine, the eastern end of Czechoslavakia is fully liberated and already under local administration.

The greatest difficulty is in transport owing to the destruction of nearly all bridges and the shortage of petrol for anything other than strictly military uses. Untrained men are drafted into industry which is working fairly well in towns that were not destroyed and not called up under the newly introduced mobilization, but all trained men are and they are joining up eagerly. For Russian sentiment is strong in Czechoslovakia, particularly in Slovakia and Subcarpathian Ukraine.

All Greek to Receiver

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Greece—And the Word for It

The World, Briefly . . . . . By Josephine Ripley

A modern Greek tragedy is being enacted today in the streets of Athens.

The curtain went up some months ago. Scene then was the mountains of Greece. It was October, 1943, and Greek guerrilla bands were fighting among themselves rather than against the Germans. Political feuds were ablaze, well fanned by Nazi propaganda.

After their costly defeat and the Nazi occupation, the Greeks had risen with remarkable resilience to form a number of militant guerrilla groups. They were composed of diverse political elements. Principal ones to emerge are these:

E. A. M.: 'Εθνικὸν 'Απελευθερωτικὸν Μέτωπον
E. L. A. S.: 'Ελληνικὸς Λαϊκὸς 'Απελευθερωτικὸς Στρατός
E. D. E. S.: 'Εθνικὸς Δημοκρατικὸς 'Ελληνικὸς Στρατός
K. K. E.: Κεντρικὴ Κομμουνιστικὴ 'Επιτροπή

Largest and strongest of these was the E. A. M., or National Liberation Front, pronounced Ethnikon Apeleutherotikon Metopon in the Greek given above. Its military arm was the E. L. A. S., or Greek Popular Liberation Army, pronounced Hellenikos Laikos Apeleutherotikos Stratos.

The E. D. E. S., or National Democratic Greek Army, pronounced Ethnikos Democratikos Hellenikos Stratos, contained many trained soldiers of the regular Greek fighting forces. The K. K. E. represented the Central Communist Committee, pronounced Kentrika Kommunistika Epitropa in the Greek.

* * *

Urgent pleas for Greek unity sounded from Washington, London, and Moscow. A truce between the warring bands finally was signed in March, 1944.

Next scene in the Greek drama was the harbor at Cairo a month later. Three Greek ships were seized by mutinous crewmen. Shots were exchanged as Greek officers and British troops sought to subdue the mutineers. It was three weeks before they laid down their arms.

Purpose of this defiance was to force inclusion of E. A. M. representatives in the Greek government in exile.

The political tempest, meanwhile, had overturned the Cabinet of Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos. His successor, Sophocles Venizelos, failed to restore equilibrium. On April 27 a new government was sworn in under George Papandreou, leader of the Socialist Democratic group, who had just escaped from Nazi-occupied Greece.

* * *

For five months the E. A. M. refused participation in the Papandreou Government, holding out for key posts in the Cabinet. It was not until

September, 1944, that E. A. M. representatives agreed to accept six ministry portfolios.

Slogan of the E. A. M. is "A People's Democracy and No King." It is extremely suspicious of the intentions of King George II, who sanctioned the prewar Metaxas dictatorship, and of sympathizers with the former regime who, the Greeks believe, might plot a return to the old order. Hence the stubborn sparring for political position and power among rival groups.

After Greek liberation, the Papandreou Government moved to Athens. On Nov. 10, guerrilla forces were ordered to turn in their arms. The E. L. A. S. refused to do so unless the regular Government forces laid down theirs also.

This defiance was expressed further in a general strike in Athens. Shots were fired, and thus began the present heartbreaking conflict between the E. A. M.-E. L. A. S. and Government forces backed by British troops.

The rebirth of a nation, particularly one which has suffered as acutely as Greece, is bound to be no minor event and is seldom a passive one. But the Greeks have had more than their share of tragedy. Better days are surely in store for them.

British Await E. L. A. S. Reply To Cease-Firing Ultimatum

ATHENS, Dec. 13 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, British Commander in Greece, awaited today the E. L. A. S. reply to his cease-fighting terms amid growing indications that Leftist leaders were wavering in their determination to hold out until Premier George Papandreou would agree to quit.

General Scobie's terms were presented yesterday to Miltiades Porphyrogenis, representative of the E. A. M. (National Liberation Front) and former Minister of Labor in Mr. Papandreou's Cabinet, who was brought to British headquarters in a British Army vehicle.

After Mr. Porphyrogenis had departed for his own headquarters, it was reported that Svolos Tsirimokos, another former E. A. M. Minister in Mr. Papandreou's Cabinet, had sent a message to E. L. A. S. leaders urging them to accept General Scobie's terms.

The terms laid down by General Scobie provided that the E. L. A. S. forces in Attica Province—which includes Athens—must lay down their arms at once and that elsewhere in Greece the E. L. A. S. must undertake to obey British orders. They were announced after General Scobie had conferred with Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Allied Mediterranean Commander, who had hastened here to seek a speedy end to the hostilities.

[According to Drew Pearson, in his Washington column, officials are in possession of a summary of Prime Minister Churchill's instructions to British Gen. Ronald M. Scobie in Athens. General Scobie was instructed, Mr. Pearson reported, "to act as if he were in a conquered city, confronted by a local rebellion." Mr. Pearson quoted the summary as stating "it would be a splendid thing if Scobie could accomplish this without shedding blood, but he should not hesitate to do whatever he has to."]

Sporadic fighting in Athens continued throughout yesterday, and a British communiqué last night said E. L. A. S. snipers had filtered back into some sections of the City from which they previously had been cleared. Several large fires started by E. L. A. S. dynamiting and incendiaries burned unchecked.

RAF fighter planes strafed groups of E. L. A. S. fighters trying to enter the Capital.

Polish Government

MOSCOW, Dec. 13 (AP)—Establishment of a provisional government of Poland at the next session of the Polish National Council early in the new year is forecast by Boleslaw Berut, Council President.

Weighing his words carefully but answering every question, the peasant-born Polish leader made the announcement during an hour-long interview yesterday. His Council, which has headquarters at Lublin, Poland, is in opposition to the London Exile Government.

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British Labor Urges Post To Help Housing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 13—New houses for air-raid victims and for men and women returning from war is priority No. 1 in the Labor Party's postwar program, as outlined at the annual conference meeting here this week.

Britain's men and women workers must be mobilized to provide homes with as much urgency as they have been organized to make weapons of war, the conference asserted.

To this end, it was urged that a Minister of Housing should be appointed to deal with the problem now being divided between five ministers. "We want to see somebody who will have the powers at present possessed by the Ministers of Works, Health, Planning, Agriculture, and Labor," Mr. A. J. Dobbs said in introducing the resolution. Bad housing conditions and the great housing shortage are the "most urgent and critical of the social problems."

Housing Tops Programs

Failure to deal with housing, it was emphasized, reflects upon any government in Britain. Housing, therefore, heads each party program.

Mr. Lewis Silkin, M. P., outlined two main respects in which the Labor program for dealing with the problem differs from that of the other parties—the Liberals and Conservatives.

Labor proposes first to reorganize the building industry by controlling it in the same way aircraft factories are controlled today—if necessary, to set up a building service under public management and control; secondly, to bring about nationalization of land at the earliest possibe opportunity.

Nationalization of Land

"Great difficulties face any local authority which desires to acquire land, particularly for housing and redevelopment," Mr. Silkin said. Compensation has to be paid the landowner. Development schemes cause the cost of the land to increase. The Party, therefore, considers nationalization of the land one of the most important points in its program.

Examples of the manner in which prices of house property in Britain are soaring were cited by other delegates. One instance was that "of a house costing less than £600 before the war which recently changed hands for more than £2,000."

Women delegates applauded the suggestion that authorities should not be stampeded into building "brick boxes with lids"—the type of house which sprang up after World War I.

"We want to build our new working class houses," a woman delegate urged, "around green spaces just as wealthier people in London have houses built around parks and squares."

1½-Ton 'Souvenirs'? Proud Marines Blush

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC, Delayed. (AP)—First Marine Division veterans pooh-pooh any insinuation they are souvenir collectors.

But they blushed when the order was posted to turn in—along with certain other "souvenirs"—all "40-mm. antiaircraft guns" taken from the Japanese.

Such a weapon weighs approximately 3,000 pounds.

Did Roosevelt Back British Step in Greece

Continued from Page 1

Greece and resumption of discussions to establish a provisional national government there.

The vote was in effect a defeat for a move to force Labor Ministers to quit Prime Minister Churchill's Coalition Government as a sign of lack of confidence in British handling of the Greek situation.

But the vote is very far from representing the intense feeling within the Labor movement censuring the British Government's policy in Greece. It needed the full force of the Labor heavyweights like Mr. Bevin, to avert a more serious turn in the political situation here.

"I am a party to the decisions that have been taken," Mr. Bevin declared in his double capacity as a member of the British Government and as one of the foremost labor leaders. "And looking back," he continued, "over all the efforts that have been made, I cannot bring it to my conscience that any one of the decisions was wrong."

"Before we went into Greece we obtained an actual signature of every party in Greece so that if we did anything it would be with the consent of every party. A general election and a plebiscite on the monarchy would have followed. Could anyone on a democratic basis have a better program than that?"

Says Pledge Violated

"We never expected E. L. A. S. or any other of the armed parties to go back on their agreement. The Cabinet believed that once that signature was on paper all the parties to that signature would honor it."

Mr. Bevin's defense of British Government action provoked vehement protests from some parts of the Conference Hall. The resolution framed by the Party Executive was called "milk and water." The wording of the resolution was as follows:

"This conference deeply regrets the tragic situation which has arisen in Greece and calls upon the British Government most urgently to take all necessary steps to facilitate an armistice without delay.

Free Election Demanded

"The Conference wants to secure resumption of conversations between all sections of the people who have resisted the Fascist and Nazi invaders with a view to establishment of a provisional national government which would proceed to a free and fair general election as soon as practicable in order that the will of the Greek people may be expressed.

"This conference looks forward to establishment of a strong democratic system which will bring peace, happiness, and reconciliation to our generous and heroic Greek Allies."

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, leading Laborite outside the Churchill Government, warned that Greece was a test case as to whether the Allies will "act generously and humanely in the treatment of liberated peoples in the spirit of the high aims in which we entered this war." He called upon the Conference not to waste its time in criticisms of the past, but rather to aim at constructive positive efforts for the future.

Military Authorities Cleared

Seconding the resolution, Mr. Fred Marshall, M. P., called Mr. Churchill's speech on the Greek situation in the House of Commons last week "unnecessarily truculent." According to Mr. Marshall, the Prime Minister neglected to state the full case in his efforts to score points.

But Mr. Marshall added that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's speech on the same day had convinced most of the Commons that the British military authorities in Greece were not to blame.

Mr. Jack Benstead, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, protested that the Labor movement is being hamstrung because of constant warning that it mustn't embarrass Labor leaders in Prime Minister Churchill's Cabinet.

He said his union would vote for the resolution but added, "I urge the conference to say very clearly that despite what is said in the resolution, the whole business is repugnant to the trade union movement of this country."

Views of Griffiths

There was considerable uproar when the Chairman, Prof. Harold Laski, called on Mr. James Griffiths, M. P., to wind up the debate. Delegates who wanted to continue discussion called for a suspension of standing orders. The Chairman asked members to control their excessive feelings.

Mr. Griffith said if the Conference voted no confidence in the Government, Labor members would have to quit. He urged that a new Government should be set up in Greece under a new Prime Minister.

All-round disarmament should follow an armistice, including disarmament of the Greek police. The first thing to be done is to stop the fighting.

Mr. Griffiths concluded: "I give a pledge that the resolution will be fully implemented and we will spare no effort until that policy becomes the policy of the British Government and the United Nations."

Senate O. K.'s Admirals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of three Navy officers as temporary Vice-Admirals. They are Samuel M. Robinson, Willis A. Lee., Jr., and Theodore S. Wilkinson. It also approved the retirement of Wilson Brown with the rank of Vice-Admiral.

Please be patient with unavoidable wartime delay in service

★

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Neutral Observers in Greece Differ on E. A. M. Strength

Continued from Page 1

benefited from that dictatorship candidly admit that workers in the great so-called "Red Belt" around Athens would prefer to go down before British and Regular Greek Army guns than accept any regime which, rightly or wrongly, they thought might restore those inhuman days.

Most competent observers with whom I have talked agree that this single consideration is the greatest source of E. A. M.'s strength.

The Greek people apparently feel that the old-line politicians failed them during the Metaxas days and no longer represent the element of progress which the poorer classes are demanding. Thus, the Liberal Party has now become quite conservative. The E. A. M. is the only group not tarred with this brush of defeatism.

Large numbers of poor persons—and 3½ years of German occupation has greatly accentuated the poverty of this never rich country—believe in E. A. M.'s promises of a better and fuller life for the underpriviledged while respecting rights of small landholders.

There is evidence that some of E. A. M.'s early converts are now beginning to doubt the organization's ability to carry out its program; nevertheless, great numbers of city workers seem to feel this program is still the best thing offered them so far.

It must be frankly admitted that a considerable but undeterminable portion of E. A. M.'s outward support comes from persons who are not in sympathy with the Left-Wing tendencies of its leaders, but who are definitely afraid for life and limb if they don't give open backing.

This is particularly true in the villages and open country where almost every town is controlled by an E. A. M. board, frequently members of the Communist Party. It is certain that a portion of this support would desert the E. A. M. if given a chance, although this portion probably is not as large as E. A. M. opponents hope and believe.

In Greece, as elsewhere throughout Greece, there seems to be a strong swing to the Left. Since the E. A. M. is the best organized of Greece's Left-Wing groups, it is in the best position to capitalize on this sentiment, which it has done with great ability. Thus many believe the E. A. M. is the party of Greece's "new deal."

Another important point in favor of E. A. M.-E. L. A. S. is that its leaders were those who led the fight against the Germans and Italians. These leaders stayed in the country and shared the hardships of humble countrymen while many others—the notable exception being the present Premier George Papandreou—fled.

And while these leaders sometimes acted with extreme ruthlessness in gathering food and putting down internal opposition, nevertheless, the people look upon them as those who fought the good fight.

The E. A. M.-E. L. A. S. has an undoubted appeal for youths. Its mountain wilderness resistance to the Germans has a strong romantic color.

Its claim of fighting for country against all comers naturally appeals to the youthful love of the idealistic and patriotic. Finally, it has given its youthful members a chance to handle firearms.

It has been proven beyond question that a high proportion of the E. L. A. S. in Athens today are boys aged from 15 to 17 and they are particularly zealous in shooting off their weapons at anything and everything they see.

Finally, the E. A. M. has promised to punish all those who collaborated with the enemy. This promise, it must be frankly stated, is in direct opposition to the policy of the present Greek Government which has, for example, left in power a man who acted as Athenian police chief for both General Metaxas and the Germans.

It is claimed that this man served the Allies without the Germans knowing it, but this explanation does not go down with the average man, and he turns to the E. A. M. as the only apparent power willing to punish collaborators.

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Senate Defeats Seaway Plan, Passes Rivers-Harbors Bill

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 — Still speaking of ultimate construction of the 2,700-mile St. Lawrence waterway as "inevitable," the Senate, nevertheless, yesterday added one more rejection to its 30-year history.

At the same time, the Senate indicated that it intends to abide by the two-thirds majority provision in the Constitution for ratifying treaties and international agreements, whether these deal with waterways or with the postwar problem of setting up a world security organization.

The vote on the St. Lawrence seaway plan came yesterday in connection with the big new $500,000,000 rivers-and-harbors bill. This measure was approved. But an effort to attach to it from the floor a provision for starting the St. Lawrence waterway was defeated, 56 to 25.

Arguments were mixed. Those favoring immediate action on the St. Lawrence program pointed to past approval by Presidents Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, a new message from President Roosevelt, and support by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Some exponents charged lack of good faith in delay with Canada, with whom an agreement was signed in Ottawa in 1941, discussing allocation of the construction problems. Others argued the need of postwar employment.

Plan Opposed

Opponents of immediate action, on the other hand, argued that the proper approach to the seaway is through separate legislation, in treaty form, that the Senate has not had time to inform itself of the problem, and that the time for the big undertaking is not ripe.

Advocates of the St. Lawrence project, led by Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont, showed they had no intention of abandoning the fight and would raise it in the new Congress.

The St. Lawrence program came before the Senate in treaty form in 1934. Although getting a majority, it failed to get the two-thirds vote necessary under the Constitution to ratify a treaty.

Many observers studied yesterday's vote in connection with the forthcoming Senate fight over American entry into a world security organization.

It is recalled that the Anglo-American petroleum treaty has been stalled in a Senate committee after months of negotiation and ultimate agreement with British diplomats, and that Senators have announced they have no intention of bringing it forth.

Effort Fails

Now comes the second ineffective effort to get action on the St. Lawrence waterway.

The two matters are dissimilar in most ways, except as illustrating, it is argued, the difficulties of getting international action through the Senate.

The next big test comes on the civil-aviation agreement just negotiated at Chicago with Great Britain and other members of the United Nations.

In 1934 the Senate had a majority of 4 in favor of the St. Lawrence waterway when it was presented in treaty form, but it lacked 30 votes of getting the required two-thirds majority.

The basic difficulty now arising is to distinguish what constitutes a "treaty," requiring a two-thirds vote, and an international agreement or understanding, requiring only a simple majority of both houses.

Constitution Cites Methods

Both methods of procedure are expressed or implicit in the Constitution, and for a century or more both methods have been used.

Because of the difficulty of getting the two-thirds treaty majority, there has been a modern tendency to get round the obstacle by employing the approach of an executive agreement, subsequently ratified by both houses by simple majority.

An example of this was President Theodore Roosevelt's agreement with Panama fixing its boundaries with respect to the canal. In recent times, the Hull reciprocal trade agreements have not been considered as treaties.

Senator Aiken sought to get the St. Lawrence waterway through by attaching it to an omnibus measure. The attempt of sponsors in the next Congress will probably be to offer it as a piece of independent legislation, again seeking to avoid the two-thirds obstacle.

Women Protest Sleazy Clothes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Ineffective War Production Board controls result in scarcity of needed articles of clothing, representatives of 16 organizations contended here Dec. 12.

Miss Caroline F. Ware of the American Association of University Women said the group called on Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to discuss two consumer problems—clothing and their belief that rationing should be extended to more food items. They said that sleazy articles of clothing have appeared at high prices and luxury apparel is in abundance, while necessary serviceable garments have disappeared.

Removal of canned vegetables and meat from rationing led to uneven distribution of supply, penalizing those of low income who cannot buy ahead, it was asserted. The delegation said it was their hope that those foods still in short supply will be returned to rationing at once.

Sportsmen of Columbus, Ga., are planning a modern baseball park for its team in the Sally League.

108½-Hour Job Week Reported in Tokyo

By the Associated Press

In an effort to increase war goods production, Japanese workers at a Tokyo war plant have pledged to work 108½ hours weekly—from 7:30 a. m. to 11 p. m., seven days a week—the Japanese news agency Domei has announced.

The dispatch, intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission, added that the workers had set themselves to increase production by 80 per cent.

Hampered by a shortage of iron, Japanese industrial engineers "have hit upon the idea of producing wooden boring machines," and their experiments have been rewarded with "amazing success," Domei reported. A description of the machine said, "The greater part of the body and pulleys of this wooden boring machine is made of hardwood. Iron is employed only for the shaft and the chucks."

Armour Called To New Job As Envoy to Spain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—The White House announced today the resignation of Carlton Hayes as Ambassador to Spain and the nomination of Norman Armour to replace him.

Mr. Armour now is Acting Director of the State Department's Office of American Republic affairs. At the time of the appointment of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and the reshuffling of the top level of Department positions, President Roosevelt announced he would give Mr. Armour an important new position.

Mr. Armour formerly was Ambassador to Argentina. He was recalled several months ago when United States-Argentina relations became strained.

The President, in another diplomatic shift, nominated Laurence A. Steinhardt, now Ambassador to Turkey, to be Ambassador to the Czech Government in exile in London. The Turkish assignment was left open.

Hallett Johnson was nominated Ambassador to Costa Rica, succeeding Fay Desportes, who passed on several weeks ago.

Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said it was his understanding that Mr. Hayes is leaving the diplomatic service and returning to his former connection with Columbia University.

Mr. Hayes went to Spain as Ambassador two years ago. He and the British Ambassador, Sir Samuel Hoare, were the chief negotiators of the Allied-Spanish deal by which Spain cut shipments of wolfram to Germany to a mere trickle.

Recently he has been the target of criticism from some groups here who contended he was inclined to deal too leniently with the Franco Government.

Before entering the diplomatic service he was Seth Low professor of history at Columbia.

Sports News

Typhoons Click on Boston Garden Ice

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Give the Typhoons a nice diet of three hockey games in four nights, let them bounce around on the trains, and then have them play their game at home, and the kids put on a whale of a show. They were pretty nearly the whole works at the Garden last night as the Bruins defeated Rangers 7-5.

Kenny Smith, Frankie Mario, and Bill Cupulo had played with the Bruins in Toronto Saturday night and in Detroit Sunday night. They arrived back in Boston yesterday morning, and by all rights they should have been tired. Yet, after going scoreless in the two games away from home, last night they came up with four goals, Smith getting two and Mario and Cupulo one each, and they could have had a few more if the puck had bounced right.

Too Anxious

The kids themselves are at a loss to explain why they play better here than on the road. "I guess we are a little too anxious away from home," said Smith. "Here we have more confidence. But we'll get rolling in the other cities before long."

At home the Typhoons have scored 12 goals, while on the road they have counted only eight. Smith has gotten four here and six away; Mario three in Boston and none away; and Cupulo five at the Garden and two elsewhere.

Put together as a line only this season, the kids are showing improvement with every game. Smith was the leading scorer of the O. H. A. Junior League last season for the Memorial Cup-winning Oshawa Generals, with 79 points in 26 games. Mario has come back to the Bruins after a sojourn in the Canadian Army, while Cupulo did not play hockey at all last winter. His last team was the Stratford Juniors of 1942-43, which went to the semifinals of the Ontario championship.

Missed Open Net

Cupulo missed what would have been the easiest goal of the winter for him last night, when he failed to get the puck into an open net. Goalie Ken McAuley of the Rangers had been drawn out of position, and Bill was in behind him. He tried to flip a backhander into the cage, but somehow it did not go in. "The net must have moved," said Cupulo sadly, shaking his head after the game.

The game was a wide-open, free-wheeling affair with both teams missing several good opportunities. Both goalies played well, the stops being almost even with 33 for the Bruins' Harvey Bennett to 35 for McAuley. The top line of Cain, Cowley, and Jennings helped Clapper to the B's seventh tally.

By the victory, the Bruins moved to within three points of Detroit and Toronto, which are tied for second behind Montreal. Pat Egan missed the game, with Norm Calladine dressing in his stead. Calladine, however, did not get into the game. Egan is expected back in time for the Bruins' trip to Montreal this Saturday.

Briefs: Roomies Clapper and Cowley have a few major league points between them for their years of service. Including last night's points, Clapper now has 221 goals and 234 assists for 455 points, and Cowley has 155 goals and 266 assists for 442 points. Those totals are exclusive of playoffs. . . . Herbie Cain's two goals brought his major league total to 169. . . . Guy Labrie's assist on Fred Thurier's goal was his first point as a Ranger in six games since his sale from the Boston Olympics. In 15 games with the Bruins last winter Guy had two goals and seven assists.

Jack Crawford, "the born playmaker" as he calls himself, got an assist to total 11 for the season so far. He leads all defensemen in play-making, and only seven forwards have as many or more than 11. Cowley, of course, leads with 21. . . . This hasn't anything to do with hockey, but we heard last night that Lieut. (j.g.) Mike Holovak, former Boston College All-America who has been skippering a P-T boat in the South Pacific, and Lieut. Art Harrison, former Tufts three-sports hero and football captain, are both home on furloughs. Holovak will go to the Melville Base after his furlough ends. Harrison, who has six weeks' furlough, has been flying in the Aleutians.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Washington Senators traded pitcher Bobo Newsom to Philadelphia Athletics for knuckleball twirler Roger Wolff.

Three Years Ago

University of Washington fired Jimmy Phelan as head football coach.

Five Years Ago

Rice dismissed Jimmy Kitts as head football coach.

Ten Years Ago

Olin Dutra won $12,500 Miami Biltmore golf open with sub-par 70 on last round for final 292.

Hoppe Dethroned As Three-Cushion Cue Titleholder

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP) — Willie Hoppe, former "boy wonder" of the billiard table, was dethroned as three-cushion champion last night by Welker Cochran of San Francisco.

The Californian, who only a few months ago lost a cross-country challenge match to Hoppe, 1,411 points to 1,500, beat the White Plains, N. Y., veteran, 50 to 44, in 31 innings as the 10-day round-robin tourney ended.

The victory gave Cochran a sweep of his nine tournament matches. Hoppe finished with seven wins against two defeats, the same as Jay Bozeman, Vallejo, Calif. Hoppe was awarded second place because he scored more points, 441 to 427.

Hoppe won the title in 1940 and successfully defended it the last three years. Final standings:

Player	W	L	HR	BG
Cochran, San Francisco	9	0	8	29
Hoppe, White Plains	7	2	8	20
Bozeman, Vallejo, Calif.	7	2	6	36
Rubin, Brooklyn	5	4	12	41
Chamaco, Mexico City	4	5	9	41
Greenleaf, Detroit	4	5	9	28
Fitzpatrick, Los Angeles	4	5	8	34
Procita, Gloversville, N. Y.	3	6	9	32
Marquez, Mexico City	2	7	12	50
Ponzi, Philadelphia	0	9	9	0

Last Day's Results

Rubin 50, Procita 45, 41 innings.
Chamaco 50, Fitzpatrick 37, 44 innings.
Cochran 50, Hoppe 44, 31 innings.
Bozeman 50, Greenleaf 37, 44 innings.

Hershey Slices Buffalo's Lead

By the Associated Press

Hershey's campaign to catch up with Buffalo in the eastern division of the American Hockey League got off to a good start last night. The Bears whipped the St. Louis Flyers, 5 to 1, before 3,471 on the St. Louis ice to cut Buffalo's lead to four points.

The Flyers scored their one goal early in the first period and held the lead until 16:01, when Bill Warwick of the Bears tied it. The Bears went ahead in the second period on goals by Alex Ritson and Hector Pozzo and dominated the remainder of the play.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Ellis Island C. G. 56, Maritime Service (Staten Island) 26.
Albright 48, Kutztown T. 28.
Bainbridge Naval 81, Curtis Bay C. G. 46.
Rhode Island State 96, Grenier Field 70.

Middle West

Notre Dame 71, Alma 30.
Cornell (Ia.) 30, South Dakota State 23.
William Jewell 40, Kansas City Kansas Jr. C. 28.
Kansas 47, Rockhurst 23.
Ohio 60, Lockbourne Army Air Base 32.
Simpson 67, Des Moines Boys 43.
Wartburg 37, Penn (Ia.) 34.
Dubuque 68, Upper Iowa 27.
Camp Ellis 63, St. Ambrose 61.
Southern Illinois Normal 53, Cape Girardeau 41.
Toledo 45, Wayne (Detroit) 39.
Olathe Naval Clippers 53, Pratt-Whitney (Kansas City) 51 (3 overtime periods).
Central (Kansas) 48, Baker 23.
Norfolk (Nebr.) 54, York Nebraska T. 36.
Eau Clair T. 40, Macalester 27.
St. Louis 50, Harris T. (St. Louis) 21.
St. Olaf 38, Mankato T. 31.
Park 45, Warrensburg T. 29.
Central (Ind.) Normal 47, Eastern Illinois 40.

South

Louisville Medics 59, Georgetown 32.
Camp Patrick Henry 49, Camp Lee 45.
Catawba 53, Flying Safety 25.
Camp Butner 50, Duke 49.
North Carolina Pre-Flight 75, Seymour Johnson Field 36.
Richmond Army Air Base 47, Virginia 43.

Southwest

Oklahoma 39, Norman Navy 28.
Amarillo Air Field 49, West Texas State 37.
Blackland Army Air Field 62, Baylor 23.

West

Kearns Overseas Replacement Depot 47, Pepperdine 39.
New Mexico 58, Hardin-Simmons 18.
Camp Luna 69, Santa Fe MP's 46.
Idaho 39, Walla Walla Washington Air Field 28.
Eastern Washington 87, Washington State 37.

Unlimited Wartime Night Ball for Major Leagues

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP)—The lights will be on again in 1945—in full blast—for most of the 11 major league baseball clubs possessing lighting facilities in their parks.

A decision in favor of unlimited night ball is believed certain to be forthcoming from today's joint session, in view of yesterday's decision by the National and American Leagues for unrstrictd arclight tilts. Washington, Philadelphia and St. Louis are expected to take full advantage of this ruling.

Half-hearted opposition voiced by the night ball curbing trio of presidents, Ed Barrow of the New York Yankees, Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants and Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was overruled when it was pointed out that the majors, aided by unlimited night ball last season, attained the highest attendance since 1940.

Only in Wartime

The owners, however, insisted that this condition will continue only in wartime, as President Clark Griffith of Washington pointed out.

"Thousands of fans are defense workers and cannot attend day games. As long as they want baseball at night, we'll give it to them," Griffith said.

In addition to the night ball decision, the joint meeting, which ends the three-day conclave, will decide on the 33⅓ per cent draft-increase amendment and the territorial protection of the minor leagues proposed by the National Association. The pro football controversy, the bonus to free agents, and the postwar plans, with emphasis on high school ball and raising umpire standards, also will be discussed.

On the heels of announcing their intention to appoint a baseball commissioner perhaps before the new season, the two league presidents, Ford Frick of the National and Will Harridge of the American, selected a 10-man commission to draw up a new major league agreement, define the commissioner's powers and clarify the bylaws of the constitution.

New Committee

The members making up the major league agreement committee are Alva Bradley, Cleveland; Jack Zeller, Detroit; Tom Yawkey, Boston; Don Barnes, St. Louis; Joseph Hostetler, Cleveland secretary and league attorney from the American League, and Sam Breadon, St. Louis; Horace Stoneham, New York; Warren Giles, Cincinnati; Philip K. Wrigley, Chicago, and Branch Rickey, Brooklyn, of the National League.

The committee will report to the major league meeting in February when the new major league agreement will be considered, and the selection of a commissioner will follow.

Chicago continues active in the player market, the White Sox shifting shortstop James "Skeeter" Webb, a .211 hitter, to Detroit for utility infielder Joe Orengo, who batted .201 in only 46 games. Cincinnati sent outfielder Tony Criscola to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, probably in part peyment for pitcher Frank Dasso, who was purchased in early fall.

The White Sox also traded outfielder Eddie Carnett, who hit .276 in 126 games, for outfielder Oris Hockett, a .289 socker for Cleveland.

Most of the 16 clubs have lined up spring training sites and there definitely will be no attempt at southern camps.

Members of a committee from the Baseball Writers' Association will select a new member to the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., early next year.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	11	4	1	23	58	38
Toronto	10	6	0	20	63	54
Detroit	9	4	2	20	72	50
Boston	8	9	1	17	77	80
New York	2	9	4	8	50	73
Chicago	2	10	2	6	50	75

Results Dec. 12

Boston 7, New York 5.

Cagers Open This Evening

Big-time college basketball will be ushered in at Boston Garden this evening, with two interesting games virtually assured. Undoubtedly, the turnout attending the seven twin bills slated for the Garden this season will go a long ways in determining the future of the sport in New England.

So that their targets are more distinguishable against the haze of the Garden ceiling, players tonight will be shooting at yellow baskets that will tend to make the rims more distinguishable. Tonight's officials have been selected by Asa S. Bushnell, Director of the College Basketball Officials Bureau, and his appointments include two of New England's leading referees, Eddie Boyle and Jimmy Coogan. The inimitable Pat Kennedy and Joie Burns of New York also will appear.

The opening tilt at 8 o'clock brings together two Navy V-12 quintets, Bates College, risking an eight-game winning streak left over from last season, and Union College, with the experience of two games already played. The second contest offers two all-civilian outfits, LaSalle College, of Philadelphia, and Morehead State, Kentucky Conference champions. In between the halves of the Bates-Union clash, the Boys' Club teams of Charlestown and South Boston will play an eight-minute contest.

To Honor Ryder

Many track stars and record-holders of the past and present, including Gil Dodds, the local divinity student and mile champion, are scheduled to gather at the Hotel Lenox tonight to honor Jack Ryder, Boston College track coach. Ryder has also coached Dodds, who says the veteran Eagle mentor has been responsible for much of his success.

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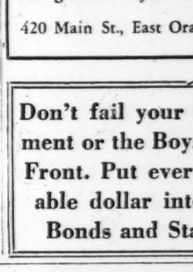
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Eight Merchant Marine Artists Win Equal Prizes at Third Annual Exhibit

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP)—Eight seamen-artists were announced as equal prize winners in the third annual Merchant Seamen's Art Exhibition sponsored by the United Seamen's Service and the War Shipping Administration which opened yesterday at the National Academy of Design.

The exhibits included selections from among 383 entries received from merchant mariners ranging in rank from ordinary seaman to captain, Mrs. Isabel F. Peterson, Exhibition Committee Chairman, said.

The seamen, some of whom were professional artists in prewar days, worked in oil, water colors, pen and ink, pastel, crayon, gouache, etching pencil, wash, woodcut, wood painting, charcoal and lithography, Mrs. Peterson said. Seventeen pieces of sculpture also were entered.

The prize winners were: John R. Barker, British merchant navy radio officer, for two oils; Hermann S. Brockdorff of New York City, for two oils and a documentary series of 11 water colors titled "Life Aboard a Merchant Vessel;" Joe Richards of New York City for three water colors; Gene Tepper of West Orange, N. J., for three oils; Linwood C. Borum of Baltimore, Md., for three oil seascapes; Reginald P. Packard of Arlington, Mass., for an oil portrait and two gouaches; George N. Payne of Cleveland, Ohio, for three water colors; and Jean-Marie Strebelle of Brussels, Belgium, for five water colors.

Navy Man Is Winner Of Collier Trophy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP) — Capt. Luis de Florez of New York, Director of Special Devices for the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, has been awarded the Robert J. Collier Trophy for 1943. Grover Loening, Chairman of the National Aeronautics Association Trophy Committee, made the announcement last night.

The award is presented "for the greatest achievement in aviation in America, the value of which has been demonstrated by actual use during the preceding year. The cup was founded by the late Robert J. Collier of New York, pioneer sportsman flier.

Captain de Florez was chosen for his part in providing devices which have contributed greatly to the "faster, safer and more inexpensive training of military aviators."

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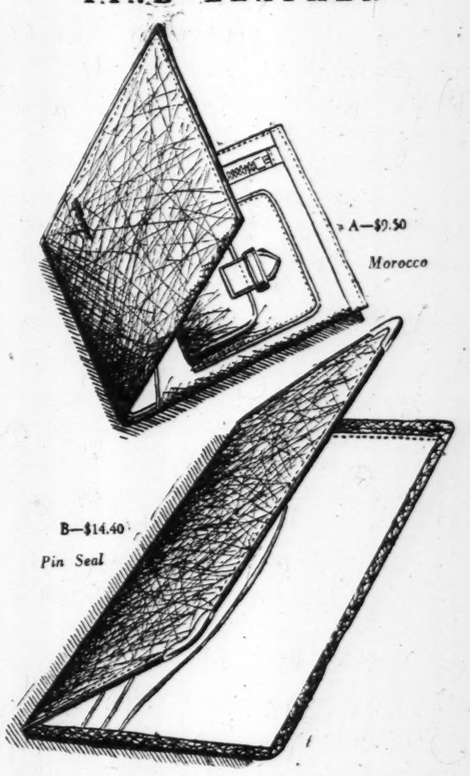

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Policies to Limit Production Hit at Farm Bureau Parley

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 13—Will agriculture, which has broken all production records for five years in succession, go back to a program of restricted output after the war? Will industry and labor likewise put the brakes on production?

Not if they heed the advice of the experts of the land-grant colleges and universities whose committee of 18 is reporting on its study of the problem of maintaining agriculture's prosperity in the postwar period.

Noble Clark, Chairman of that committee, spoke frankly and forcibly to the American Farm Bureau Federation, long-time sponsor of the AAA program of crop control, in a summary of his committee's findings for the Federation's 25th anniversary convention here.

"Limiting output inevitably makes us poorer as a people, not richer," he said. "Always the long-run effect is detrimental to the nation, no matter how plausible the argument for the immediate advantage to the group to come from the restrictive policy.

"Policies to limit production must be reversed all along the line if the people of the United States are to obtain the very much higher level of living which our resources and natural science can abundantly provide."

Professor Clark was equally outspoken in his report of the committee's views on pressure groups, of which agriculture, of course, is one. They have a proper function, he admitted, namely, to advise government of the needs of the members of their group. But they become dangerous, he asserted, when they impose their will on the rest of the public, particularly through limiting production.

"I know of few needs in our nation today that are so urgent," Professor Clark continued, "as the acceptance by leaders of labor, of agriculture, and of industry of the fact that they are accountable not just to their own group, but to all people, and that they are specifically responsible for convincing the rank and file of their respective groups that no group can permanently succeed at the expense of another group or of the public as a whole."

Co-operation Necessary

In his remarks about pressure groups, the agricultural college expert took issue with Edward A. O'Neal, Farm Bureau President, who in his annual address yesterday, defended them as serving to bring to public attention the viewpoints of diverse elements.

"We cannot hope to maintain workable balance of power between the warring groups if they continue with their present objectives," said Professor Clark. "We can obtain full employment, large production, and a rising level of individual and national well-being only if the various groups in our society will co-operate."

The Farm Bureau has long advocated such co-operation but has found it difficult to arrive at. Professor Clark recognized the difficulties, and agreed that agriculture cannot act alone to free production in a world of restriction, but he insisted that farm folks should try much harder than they ever have in the past to convince their city cousins that the welfare of both urban and rural people will be very much better served by widespread support of the principles of freedom of opportunity, individual initiative, and the efficient use of their own resources.

Urges Study of Report

Although some recommendations of the report run counter to established Farm Bureau policies, and his own views, Mr. O'Neal urged members to write to their agricultural colleges for copies and to give it careful study. It is to come from the press shortly.

Farm Bureau members indicated their opposition to too much Government regulation when they applauded Grover B. Hill, Undersecretary of Agriculture, for his warning on this point.

"Practically every agricultural program put into effect by Government, means more regulation by Government," said Mr. Hill. "Your salvation is going to rest largely with yourselves. A lot can be done by education better than by Government programs."

World trade offers hopes for postwar farm markets in Mr. Hill's opinion, and he told the farmers that it would help them a lot in gaining world markets to produce a better article than the other fellow.

American farmers are now in the best financial position they have ever known, following five years of excellent crops combined with good prices, said Ivy W. Duggan, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, but he warned of the dangers of a farm-land boom. He told farmers they would need a rather large cash reserve to convert from wartime to peacetime operations and urged support of sound agricultural credit agencies.

Farmers' cash, bank deposits and Government bonds on last Jan. 1, he estimated, totaled about $12,000,000,000, an increase of $7,500,000,000 since Jan. 1, 1940. The annual income this year per farm worker is $1,456, nearly double the 1941 figure, he said.

The increase in cash assets and bonds alone was more than the total outstanding farm mortgage debt, he added.

Dover Ban Lifted, But Homes Lacking

LONDON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Permission by the Ministry of Home Security for evacués from England's "shellfire corner" around Dover to return home brought no plans for happy home comings.

"There is no place for the 18,000 evacués to come to," said a Dover official. "The 20,000 who are here now occupy damaged houses which are repaired almost daily as new damage comes to light.

"Ninety-eight per cent of Dover's homes were struck by shells, bombs or splinters."

Baruch Finds Charity Must Stay Private

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 — Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to the Office of War Mobilization, was on record here today with a warning that if the system of private initiative is to be retained, private charity has to be supported, since "the two go hand-in-hand."

"Abolish private charity and the state takes over in a grim, organized, statistical way," he emphasized in an address before 1,500 volunteer fund-raisers for the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies at the Astor Hotel here yesterday.

Capitalism has proved itself the best economic system in the world in peace and in war, he declared, adding that if the Government takes over all relief, "the day of the old poorhouse will return, because bureaucracy will lack the personal touch possessed by our present highly developed system."

The attaining of higher social and economic levels cannot be brought about, however, unless it is fully realized "that the enterprise system carries personal obligations and that one of them—charity—is greatest at this moment," he stressed.

Mr. Baruch recalled that "the Jew has always tried to take care of his own—that characteristic has always been a proud badge of the members of this faith and is even a prouder one these days when paternalism is so soft and beguiling."

Replying to a question after the meeting as to whether he was opposed to a government social security program, he replied:

"My position on social security has been made clear. I'm going to make it even clearer on the medical phase."

He did not add to this statement.

G. I. Security

© Harris & Ewing

'Bill of Rights' House and Family

Upper: Five-room bungalow at Chapel Manor, Hyattsville, Md., purchased by former S/2c Richard G. Starkey, discharged sailor, who has received the second loan under the G. I. Bill of Rights. Mr. Starkey borrowed $5,000, with $200 of the grant guaranteed by the Veterans Administration, plus full payment of the first month's interest on the guaranteed sum. Lower: Mr. Starkey, employed as a laundry routeman, is pictured with his wife and daughter.

Men Trained in Electronics Called For in Navy Plans

By Albert D. Hughes
Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—There is going to be an extreme demand by the Navy in the next 15 months for personnel trained in electronics, Commander William C. Eddy, U. S. N., Retired, in charge of electronics training for the Navy in Chicago, told the Television Broadcasters' Association today at the Hotel Commodore here.

"If we don't have these electronically trained people, we may send a lot of ships to sea without trained personnel," Commander Eddy added, in his plea to the industry to help with this type of training.

He estimated that there will be approximately 100,000 personnel expertly trained in electronics turned loose after the war.

Television's excellent picture state was disclosed here last night when programs were presented from two New York television stations at the close of the first day's session of the Association's two-day convention.

Television Sets Shown

The approximately 1,200 attendants to the first annual banquet divided up handily into groups of about 40 or 50 to gather around 28 television receivers lined up around the borders of the Hotel Commodore's huge ballroom.

The sets, products of such manufacturers as Philco, du Mont, Andrea, General Electric, and Radio Corporation of America, were shown in a variety of models.

Station WNBT, of the National Broadcasting Company, in New York City, demonstrated transmission of a sporting event direct from St. Nicholas Arena in New York City. The excellence of this transmission and the obvious interest it aroused in a dominantly male audience was a good answer to the program picture experts who had stated earlier that sports were a most popular form of entertainment. This was a Gillette-sponsored show and thus visual advertising was also displayed in the sports intermissions.

A program of studio entertainment followed.

The du Mont station, WABD, presented an RKO film short, "Talk Fast, Mister," a promotional reel sponsored by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. As an example of the speed with which news events can be brought to picture audiences, a RKO newsreel was shown with scenes from the war abroad and concluded with shots of some of the principal delegates to the T. B. A. conference.

Accord on Standards

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, formerly head of RCA and now on special duty with the U. S. Army Signal Corps, one of the 16 award recipients, pleaded with the industry members present to compose their differences over standards, frequency band allocations, and color television. Unless this is done, and a Government "green light" given, General Sarnoff said he believed England would once more take the lead in television as a public service as he related it did in the past.

Just back from Europe, General Sarnoff said he had seen English television which he thought was superior to any in Europe. "Nothing on the other side is, however, technically superior to American television," he declared.

Dr. Vladimir Zworykin of the RCA Laboratories hinted at the development of smaller pickup apparatus which may be packed on a cameraman-announcer's back. This portable television, he said, may send on waves centimeters in length and perhaps on several channels simultaneously. Thus, he predicted, the main station may be able to choose the best one of these several relayed programs and send it out to its picture audience.

This "walkie lookie" might even be carried into the lecture halls, into industrial operations, to the tops of mountains to record celestial events, he said, or sent to locations inaccessible to human beings such as the bottom of the sea, burning buildings or even on "rockets to the moon."

Lewis A. Weiss, a West Coast television operator and Vice-President of T. B. A., sounded a less optimistic note than was characteristic of many speakers. He declared, for instance, that no city of less than 500,000 persons can support a television station.

He predicted that postwar receivers will retail between $300 and $350 and that approximately only 10 per cent of prospective viewers may be able financially to buy a receiver or will be limited by inability to achieve proper reception.

Visitors From Foreign Lands Show Interest in Television

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—Foreign visitors to the first annual Television Broadcasters Association's two-day convention here today disclosed themselves as no less interested in pictures over the air than the American delegates. In most cases, however, they are looking in on the proceedings and making their postwar plans.

Russia can go ahead on a small scale, Gregory Irsky, chief motion picture engineer of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, declared in an interview. He stated that once the Soviet's television system got going there would be no attempt for at least a decade to compete with the movies. Later, possibly, he said, the movies and television might get together in a co-operative venture.

Outlook for Canada

Television has reached the stage where it should be given to the public in Canada, Norman R. Alding, of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Vancouver, B. C., said. He said that he believed that there are too few people in Canada to make a nation-wide television system practical at the moment.

The high cost of television, however, is a controlling factor in Canada, Mr. Alding continued. He declared that Canada is very interested in television, he himself since 1927, and that proceedings in New York are being followed very carefully.

Mr. Alding guessed that Canada's first looking-in might come when Canadians living near the border with sufficient income to purchase sets would be able to receive nearby American television stations.

The French-Canadian picture audience would need special programming in Canada, Lucien L'Allier, Quebec regional engineer of C.B.C., stated. He also quoted the difficulties of a sparse population and the high cost of television. He added his hope that Canada could go on the air with pictures, perhaps first reradiocast from the United States.

Aid to Educators

Air pictures were seen as an ideal visual education to large groups in China, by T. Y. Lo, of the China Motion Picture Corporation of Chungking, China. Even radio and motion pictures in China now are mostly devoted to the purposes of war, he added.

China would undoubtedly depend on purchasing television stations and receivers in the American market, Mr. Lo said. He predicted that China's first air pictures would probably be projected onto screens for groups of 100 people or more.

Television, Mr. Lo stated, could be used to promote international understanding. He cited the much faster circulation of ideas possible with television as compared with motion pictures. "Seeing your neighbor, furthermore, is much better than listening to him," he concluded.

OWI Cuts European Branch Staff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Quick completion of a large part of the Office of War Information's job in Europe has permitted release of about 350 employees of the overseas branch.

A spokesman said today these releases had been made in New York and Washington, but that Japanese war developments will necessitate expansion in the San Francisco office and in trans-Pacific areas and the net effect on size of the overseas branch staff of 3,300 therefore cannot yet be judged.

The anticipated need for large staffs in France to work with Allied armies and the Underground was minimized by the swift ejection of Germans from the country. The military restored administrative functions to French authorities much more rapidly than had been supposed possible.

In southern France, a spokesman disclosed, the progress of invasion forces on D-plus-7 (one week after invasion day) had reached a point scheduled to have been reached on D-plus-70.

The staff reductions have involved mainly personnel concerned with the European and Mediterranean theaters who lacked language and other qualifications permitting their transfer to Far Eastern service, it was stated.

Grew Points To Good Start At Dumbarton

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 (AP)—Joseph C. Grew, former U. S. Ambassador to Japan, said today this country must not reject the Dumbarton Oaks plan for permanent peace machinery just because it does not seem perfect.

Mr. Grew, up for Senate confirmation as Undersecretary of State, said in a prepared speech for radiocast before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and the Chicago Association of Commerce here that the scheme cannot please everybody.

"But," he declared, "if the blueprint that emerges from the eventual United Nations conference offers a workable machine holding out a reasonable hope for the prevention of future wars . . . we cannot afford, as in 1920, once again to retire into our shell and refuse to co-operate just because what we might consider to be a perfect instrument has not been produced."

Indicating that future compromises are anticipated in the security plan, which many smaller nations have criticized for the lesser role accorded them, Mr. Grew said people must be "prepared to accept the nearest approach to that maximum that will permit general and eventually, we hope, universal acceptance."

He upheld the preponderance of power given Britain, Russia, the United States and China, however.

"It should be borne in mind," he said, "that these four countries, because of their size and strength, can make or break any system of general security."

Mr. Grew pointed out that while these nations, plus eventually, France, would have special responsibilities on peace questions, the vote of at least one of the six rotating members from other countries on the proposed Security Council would be necessary to carry a decision.

He listed three steps which he said must follow Dumbarton Oaks "for effective establishment of the structure."

First, a charter must be negotiated, then agreements on armed forces member nations would make available to the Security Council, and thirdly, agreements looking toward arms reduction.

So far, discussions of the peace agency have emphasized the minimum quotas of military might each nation must contribute to peace enforcement.

Mr. Grew made clear that, eventually, the aim is to reduce "the heavy burden of armaments."

St. Louis Honors Negro Air Pilot

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 13 (AP)—Dec. 12 was Capt. Wendell O. Pruitt Day.

The young Negro pilot enlisted in the Army Air Forces in April, 1942, after watching a demonstration for Lieut. Commander Edward H. (Butch) O'Hare, Naval air ace now missing in action in the Pacific.

The aviator was sent to Italy with an all-Negro fighter squadron 9½ months ago. He flew 70 missions in his P-51 Mustang and won the Distinguished Service Cross and Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters. He returned home last month on 21-day leave.

In setting aside this day for Captain Pruitt, Mayor A. P. Kaufman said, "You have done your best. You are typical of the fine young Negro men from St. Louis and all parts of the country who have gone to war."

Captain Pruitt was presented with a watch at a City Hall ceremony. A scheduled military parade in his honor was called off because of cold weather.

Vet Pens Lincoln Address in Poetry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—Sergeant Charles H. Duffy, the six-foot former Coldstream Guardsman who is major domo of the United States Legation here is no stranger to the poetic Muse.

Sergeant Duffy, who fought at Neuve Chapelle and in various other early engagements of World War I in France and has had two boys fighting in the Pacific war theater and two in Italy, found solid appreciation of his poetic ability in the first United States Minister to New Zealand, Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley.

General Hurley used to circulate pieces the major domo wrote on Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

His version of that address in verse beginning as follows:

Four score and seven years ago
Our nation was conceived.
A heritage from our fathers
In which they first believed
That all men born were equal
In spite of race or creed.
To live their lives in freedom,
In thought, in speech and deed.

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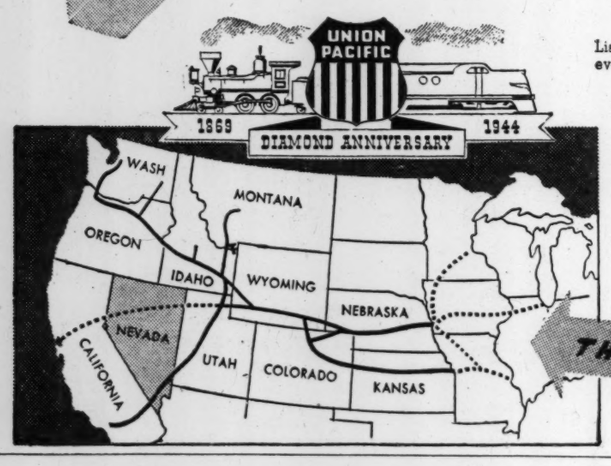

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Afternoon in the Sun

THIS TIME LAST YEAR it was a different road. A New England one, between woods and a river, with the leaves turned gold against platinum skies. You wore slacks then and a sweater, and walked very fast. Now you wear a bright peasant skirt and dawdle.

It is early afternoon, and hot as blazes. The dust clouding creamily at your feet is hot; the rocks are hot, and the sprawled wild gourds; very sky if stretched to through wildernesses of brilliance would scorch for sure. Whatever it is that grows on these hills is burnt, now, to a brownish cinder. The occasional trees rattle—almost *clank*—with dryness. It's hot all right: and you're perfectly bewitched by it.

Straight ahead, posed starkly against the blue, are mountains and mountains. The lot of them topped by El Capitan. And your eyes still hardly know what to make of mountains like these. For they're scenery, you feel; not actual substance. In the great gold glare of the afternoon they have a flat, fabulous, story-book look—as if wrought, with a kind of rajah sumptuousness, from jade and cinnabar, beryl and pearl. Although this would still leave them concrete enough, and concrete is just what they least seem to be. Impossible to conceive of such iridescent heights as creatured, or climated, or scarred by real trails. Impossible to conceive of their having a *behind*. And you realize suddenly how often out here (on a coast that you've never until now explored) you experience the same insistent feeling that what you are faced with is two dimensional: an extravagant, aggressive, expanse of façade.

* * *

You sit down on a rock, to think about this.

About the differences between places.

You think of the quite incommunicable lyricism of bluebells flooding a little copse; of the Thames at twilight, swan-dreamedon, silent, yet measured as music with the immemorial songs that its waters have bred. Of a hawthorned lane and a wooden stile; and beech groves in winter, cathedral-grave. Of cherry orchards, bridal with bloom, and fens; and moorlands so trodden upon, dwelt with, commemorated, that the bareness seems rich with profundities of sharing, matured into heritage a long time ago. You think of poplars going on and on, and pieced-off soil, and vineyards, and coves; of magnolias and swamps and red clay fields; of late snow dripping from balsam boughs. You think of high, hard, wooded trails—

You sit in the sun, thinking of such things. Then you look carefully around again.

Out here is a newness; out here a difference.

And although you've been exploring it all for some months, only now—since halting like this among hills—have the clouds of impressions (that swarm up everywhere) begun to steady themselves to a point. Only now does meaning itself emerge.

* * *

You choose words hesitantly; you find out as you go.

And this—you would say—is extrovert country. Without privacy or intimacy: without subtlety or (in the most inward sense) grace. All lies boldly and brilliantly exposed: a kind of sunny sensationalism of statement, so manifest, so immediate, that—from the first—you have felt there was nothing really to *discover*, only much to *assess*. As a scene, this coast continues to have for you the de-personalized quality of a mural or an epic. People move here, you feel, "against" a setting—not "in" or "with"; so that often (in spite of the enormous cheerfulness) they seem to have a curiously lonely look; spectators, not really participants at all.

And you wonder for a moment if it's here, at this point, that the reason for something that's puzzled you lies: the grotesque disparity between the magnitude of the scene and the houses, the settlements, thrown up on it: as if such magnitude—too much to be coped with—has been blindly relegated to the status of a backdrop.

* * *

Here (and you still feel your way as you go) is no delicate detail. Surely a poet would never write here about "a" primrose, "a" lark. He'd have to deal with such stuff by the ton. And this, you find, has brought you up short.

You consider poets: the poets you love best.

One after another you hold them, so to speak, against this boldness and brilliance of background; and one after another you take them down. Keats, Gerard Hopkins, Housman, Donne; Christina Rossetti and Emily Dickinson; Herbert and Vaughan and Traherne and Blake; the merry and elegant Elizabethans. One by one you take them all down: unable in the least to "see" them out here. Wordsworth, Villon, Rilke and Yeats—You simply can't manage it. The thing won't work.

And here, you perceive, is the measure of the "difference"—and the measure of challenge to you, yourself.

For the intimate and the private, the delicately nuanceful; the compact and complex and exquisite thing—this you have known, this you have moved in; all the mingled multifariousness of the savoured, the explored; Hopkins and Housman and Yeats and Blake—these you are mixed with as air with air. But these haven't spoken for what you face now.

* * *

And sitting in sun, you look clean around. At the great, bright hills; the unpossessed space. At the road with wild gourds sprawled at its edge: the hot, dusty, equalitarian road. And you know, of course—without shadow of doubt—who could come tramping down this way. Not François Villon; not Chaucer, or Keats. But old Walt Whitman, hollering aloud.

And this does it! This straightens you out! This stacks up the matter plain as plain.

Whitman—with his "barbaric yawp": with (in somebody-or-other's fine phrase) his "communication of amplitudes." Whitman whose interminable tracts of verbiage you still have to trudge through, doggedly, unrewardedly, until, all at once, there the thing is—the *cumulative* effect: the splendid emergence from minutiae into mass. Not here the felicitous and glittering line; not the words screwed Emily-like into pure essence. But something quite else. Something raw and copious; untrammeled; unabashed. Not the charming pied meadow, or the faery glen; but a broad, sunsplit, ordinary road. Identity and function a single force; fused into sheer *goingness*.

And sitting here like this, thinking it out, something, you perceive, is coming clear. Something that can't be hustled into words, but must with great patience be waited for always. Meaning itself is beginning to emerge.

DORIS PEEL

Not Until Now

What lay beyond the hedge of green
The summer held away from me.
Here with the dear things nearly seen
I dreamed no richer days could be.

I mourned the falling of the leaves,
Wanting no wider world—but oh,
Not until now my gaze achieves
The mountains lifted to the snow!

ROLAND ENGLISH HARTLEY

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PIECE OF SOUTH AMERICAN SILVER FROM BOGOTA

SOUTH AMERICAN silver varies in accordance with usage and traditional styles in various countries. In post-Conquest days, silversmiths combined native designs with importations from Europe. Much silver was made for ritual use in churches. There were also ornamental pieces, beautifully worked, and useful accessories. There were ornate spurs and stirrups, handsome pectoral pieces, necklaces and earrings and buckles. This piece comes from Bogotá, Colombia. It is richly decorated with incising and embossing.

The Country Invades This Town

IN QUALITY Avila is essentially an *oppidum*, a walled city, a cathedral town, all grandeur and granite; yet it is so small as to seem in the country. Step out of one of the lofty gates and you are at once amid wheat fields or on rocky and windy moors. . . . The town walls, for all their massiveness, do not shut out the country from the eye. At every turn, through one of the city gates, or over some bastion, the broad valley remains visible with its checker-board of ploughed fields and straggling poplars lining the straight roads, or clustered along the shallow pools by the river; and at night, in the not too distant mountains, the shepherds' fires twinkle like nether stars. Or if the townspeople are too busy and nearsighted to remember the country, the country every Friday morning invades the town, and fills the market-place with rustics and rustic wares. At dawn they ride in from their villages in groups, on their trembling little donkeys, the man or woman perched on the hind quarters, behind the four-pocketed wicker saddlebags brimming with scarlet tomatoes, bright green and red peppers, lettuce and yellow chick-peas or clod-colored potatoes. In my time the peasant costumes, though tending to disappear, were still prevalent: the men in broad black hats, short jackets, bright sashes and leather greaves, attached like armor over their knee-breeches and blue stockings; and the women bell-like in their wealth of brilliant flannel petticoats, worn one over another, and the topmost on occasion pulled up to serve as a shawl, and protect the many-colored kerchiefs covering their heads and shoulders. Nor was garden produce all that these self-sufficing peasants brought to market: there were also homemade garments in plenty, such as *alpargatas*, or canvas shoes with rope soles, and country crockery, *botijos* and *cantaros*, shining in their newness, and no less smooth and rotund than the gorgeous melons and watermelons of midsummer.—From "Persons and Places," by GEORGE SANTAYANA. (New York: Scribner. 1944.)

Three Men and Two Boys Make Glass

THE OLD CIVILIZATIONS produced marvellous craftsmen. Their pottery, though unglazed, was distinguished; their feather robes, turquoise masks, silver and gold work, carving of bone and obsidian, textiles, embroidery, wood carving, frescoes, and sculptured stone were of the highest order. To this tradition the Spaniards added excellent arts of their own, notably iron work, glazed pottery, leather working, glass making. In addition, certain crafts purely Mexican, such as sombrero and serape weaving have been evolved since Cortez landed. . . . Mexican handicrafts have been slowly declining since the conquest. Working in bone and obsidian is almost gone; . . . both feather-painting and certain lacquer work have decayed to the point of copying the more florid variety of picture postcard.

Despite these breaches in the wall, our stroll around the Oaxaca market makes it clear that the handicrafts are still amazing enough. Their freshness and vitality cause the traveller on his return to wonder why American shop windows look so lifeless. . . .

Perhaps we can understand why this is so by looking in at a shop where three men and two boys are making glass. Two brothers are in charge whose family has produced glass for generations. The only machine in the place is a blower, operated by a small motor, for the furnace. The raw materials are shovelled in by hand; the clay bowlfuls of dye are mixed by hand; the blowing and fashioning are done with long, hollow rods and curiously shaped pincers. Had we looked in two hundred years ago, the scene would have been identical—round, brick furnace with square apertures filled with blinding light; high, smoke-filled room retreating into velvet shadows, the stooping backs of men and boys bearing long staffs with glowing ends, like huge fireflies. . . . The master craftsman welcomes the friend who has brought us. His face lights up. "Presently I shall make something for you," he says, "something very beautiful. I have a new idea. Wait and see."

We waited, and it was beautiful—a big-bellied pitcher in pale green glass with broad flat handle, scalloped rim, and spiral grooves from neck to base. With the help of one of the boys he fashioned it, from molten mass to oven, in fifteen minutes. "Nobody has ever made a pitcher like that before. Tomorrow it will be cool and you will come and get it. It is for you." To have offered him money would have been to strike him in the face. That is why glassware coming out of a factory on an endless belt misses something that only a craftsman, in a hopelessly antiquated shop, with a beautiful new idea, can give. . . .

In front of looms as hoary as the glassblower's shop, at cottage benches, in the frowzy, colourful courtyards of town dwellings, in the market's dust, I have seen their dexterous fingers, their timeless patience, their concentrated interest as they weave and cut and hammer something a little different than anyone else has made. . . . They work when they feel like it, stop when they feel like it, sleep when they feel like it. . . . Yet all the masters, and all the men, and all the factories, and all the steam in Manchester, working day and night for one hundred and fifty years, have never produced a tithe of the excellence in human goods to be found in one holiday market in one small city in the south of Mexico.—From "Mexico—A Study of Two Americas," by STUART CHASE in collaboration with MARIAN TYLER. (New York: Macmillan. 1931.)

Broad Panorama of America

THE SPANIARDS and the Indians were to make no real impress on the continent, except where it tapers off for a delicate union with its southern sister. The Spaniards were too few in number. The Indians populated the bulk of the continent only sparsely. They lived with the land, rather than on it, asking only a comfortable existence. It remained for Europeans to flow across the earth, like the hordes of grasshoppers during a Dakota's summer day, changing its face. And plague or blessing, here they lie:

In the northeast is a great industrial triangle, whose base runs westward from Philadelphia to Chicago; its northwestward side follows the St. Lawrence; its eastern flank is the coast of New England. Within it lie the greatest cities, the densest population, and the maximum concentration of wealth. From it come three-fourths of our manufactured articles, and into it flow raw stuffs from the farthest corners of the earth.

Though it is homogeneous, in the sense that it is primarily a region of machines, the industrial similarities are rooted in a variety of contrasting factors. The rolling landscape of New England, scraped bare by repeated glaciations, was early found unable to compete agriculturally with the prairie states. But water-power was abundant. The clever Yankee, schooled in the arts of sailing ships by years of deep-sea fishing, found world markets for the products of his skilful fingers. Colonial grist-mills alongside trickling waterfalls have been replaced by humming factories whose products are exchanged for the raw materials of far countries. . . .

The land of corn begins where the western margin of the Alleghenies smooths into the central glaciated plain. Bounded on the north by shortened growing days, and on the south by the muddy Ohio, it dies out to the west as moisture lessens. . . . Its cornfields stretch in geometric rows for hundreds of miles, bounded by the white ribbons of concrete highways. The rich level land shows the ravages of neglect and soil erosion only locally. This is the heart of America, far removed from the oceans, enjoying a culture and unity all its own.

South of the Appalachians and extending westward across the lowlands of the Mississippi into the black, waxy soils of Texas, is the home of cotton. . . .

To the westward, close-drilled rows of wheat sway where the long grass of the prairie once rippled. The wheat fields stretch like a vast smooth sea. Horizons are broken only by water-towers and the ubiquitous windmill. This is a land of great distances and small towns. . . .

The mountain country may never support many people. The beaver which first drew men into it are gone. The wealth of the mines is not renewable. This wide region of craggy peaks and sheltered valleys still has fewer people than any other comparable area in the United States. . . . It has a fresh and stimulating savor, once tasted, always remembered.

A great capital H describes the mountains of California, Oregon, and Washington. The eastern standard is the Sierras and Cascades, the western is the Coast Range, and the cross bar is the Klamath Mountains. Within the southern half of this gigantic letter is the fantastic land of fruit. . . . Warm sunlight and irrigation from the Sierras and the Colorado River create an outdoor hothouse where orange groves file down the foothill slopes like marching legions. . . .

Such is our land. The land which was conquered overnight and settled backwards, the land of which men sing.—From "Years of This Land," by HERMANN R. MUELDER and DAVID M. DELO. (New York: Appleton-Century. 1943.)

¿QUE ES ORACION INCESANTE?

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

PABLO "apóstol de Cristo Jesús" como le gustaba llamarse a sí mismo, fué sincero al espíritu de su gran Maestro cuando aconsejó a los cristianos de Tesalónica que orasen "sin cesar" (I Tesalonicenses 5:17). Jesús había asegurado a los que le seguían: "Todo cuanto pidiereis en la oración, creed que lo recibisteis ya; y lo tendréis" (Marcos 11:24).

Detrás de las enseñanzas espirituales y simples de Jesús hay una ley universal de Verdad y la lealtad e inteligente obediencia a ella habilita al que la percibe para orar provechosamente. El enseñó a sus adeptos a hacer de sus vidas diarias pruebas del inmutable amor y cuidado de Dios.

Orar sin cesar, entonces, es mantener siempre abierta la puerta de nuestra conciencia a la certeza de la eterna presencia de Dios y cerrada a todo lo que deprima, se oponga o contradiga esa presencia. Las bendiciones que acarrea la respuesta a nuestras oraciones son el resultado de escuchar vigilante y fielmente lo que Dios siempre ha declarado. La promesa de Cristo revelada a Juan en Patmos fué: "He aquí, yo estoy de pie a la puerta, y llamo; si alguno oyere mi voz y abriere la puerta, entraré a él, y cenaré con él, y él conmigo" (Apoc. 3:20).

No necesitamos estar siempre de rodillas para orar o cultivar una actitud mental de oración que es la oración incesante. El aposento con las puertas cerradas al cual dijo Jesús debíamos retirarnos, no es necesariamente un cuarto vacío. Mary Baker Eddy escribe en el libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), p. 15: "En el tranquilo santuario de sinceros anhelos, debemos negar el pecado y declarar la totalidad de Dios." El espíritu y la esencia de una oración efectiva es el deseo del corazón de conocer consciente, constante y agradecidamente la presencia, la hermosura, el poder y el amor de Dios y reflejar éstos en nuestras vidas. Estar conscientemente aunados con Dios, mantener constantemente el conocimiento de Su presencia, es oración incesante y efectiva.

Este conocimiento espiritual de Dios, juntamente con la seguridad y satisfacción mentales que trae consigo, agregado a lo que Dios, la Mente, está siempre concediendo a Sus hijos en la forma de ideas espirituales, es la contestación real y cierta a la oración. "Dios os da Sus ideas espirituales" dice la señora Eddy en MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS (ESCRITOS MISCELANEOS), p. 307, "y a su vez ellas os dan provisión diaria. No pidáis nunca para mañana: basta que el Amor divino sea una ayuda siempre presente; y si esperais, nunca dudando, tendréis todo lo que necesitáis cada momento."

El estudio diario de la Ciencia Cristiana está guiando a muchos a percibir y entender la naturaleza inmortal e inmutable de la ley y amor de Dios. Dios, Principio divino, es la fuente de todo bien y solamente del bien, y Su ley se manifiesta en forma de bendiciones y curaciones. Una vez que empecemos a ver que todo es espiritualmente mental, reflejando la naturaleza y carácter de Dios, Espíritu, la sensación de ineficacia, incertidumbre y necesidad ciega, desaparece de nuestra perspectiva. Nunca más aceptaremos la sugestion de que la plegaria es inútil.

Leemos en SCIENCE AND HEALTH en la página 468: "Todo es Mente infinita y su infinita manifestación, pués Dios es Todo en todo." Puesto que Dios es Todo, no puede haber sino un universo o creación, la expresión eterna, perfecta y armoniosa de la Mente. El hombre, entonces, es espiritual, reflejando siempre la perfección de Dios; por tanto, la aseveración de Cristo Jesús (Mateo 28:20): "Y he aquí que estoy yo con vosotros siempre, hasta la consumación del siglo" y la de Pablo (Colosenses 3:4): "Cuando Cristo, el cual es nuestra vida, sea manifestado, entonces vosotros también seréis manifestados juntamente con él en gloria."

La gloriosa verdad de que la individualidad del hombre es espiritual, derivada del Espíritu y no de gente o linaje material, permitió a una persona conocida del que esto escribe, romper la esclavitud de toda una vida de egoismo, debilidad moral y los padecimientos consiguientes. Le curó y restauro a su herencia divina de libertad, pureza, satisfacción y gozo y a una carrera inspiradora de utilidad, felicidad y buen éxito. Tales son los frutos de la oración incesante y efectiva. Miles de personas están descubriendo esta verdad por el estudio y la práctica fieles de la Ciencia Cristiana.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

You Will Like the Yukon

THE YUKON is a big river for canoeists. It can rise seventy-five feet in two days at break-up time in the spring. Starting in latitudes far south of Sitka, and taking a great curve into the north, it flows west and then south again, and then north once more in a final swing before it empties, by several different mouths, into the Bering Sea. A native Eskimo guide with his age-old knowledge of tides and winds and channels directs all seagoing vessels that would enter the mouth of the great Yukon whose shallow passes are but four feet deep at low tide. . . .

From the trees on the cliffs near by come the cries of young American ospreys or fish hawks; their parents are teaching them to fly. "Let's go climb up and have a look," you think. But there's little use in that. You could find nothing when you got there. The birds are just as big as their mother. You may see a few bald eagles. It is estimated that there are upwards of a hundred thousand eagles in Alaska, mostly in the southeastern part, and they are quite destructive. . . .

Only a slight breeze stirs the birches. A pair of glaucous or burgomaster sea gulls in slow, lazy flight are seen wheeling over the water, followed by their single rapacious offspring. Yes, some numbers of gulls come up these larger rivers a long way from the sea to nest. These parent gulls are anxious and they give encouraging calls, sometimes fluttering down upon the now placid bosom of the river to rest. . . .

The entire scene is timeless. Old-timers have a saying that the Yukon is going backward rather than forward. By that they mean that thirty years ago there was more human activity along the Yukon than there is today. Today the trails are overgrown, the roadhouses are closed, and the telephone wires, if any, down. The airplane carries much of the mail that was formerly carried by the dog sled. Except for the few traders perhaps, the men along the Yukon completely lack worldly ambition. For this reason it is a restful, out-of-the-world place to be. Yet there is no one Yukon personality. Far from that, it is a land where everybody is an individual and a law unto himself. That is why, if for no other reason, you will like the Yukon.—From "We Live in Alaska," by CONSTANCE HELMERICKS. (Boston: Little, Brown. 1944.)

What Is Ceaseless Prayer?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PAUL, "an apostle of Jesus Christ," as he loved to declare himself, was true to the spirit of his great Master when he admonished the Christians at Thessalonica to "pray without ceasing" (I Thessalonians 5:17). Jesus had assured his followers, "What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them" (Mark 11:24).

Behind the spiritually simple and direct teachings of Jesus lies a universal law of Truth, loyal and intelligent obedience to which enables him who perceives it to pray effectively. He taught his followers how to make their daily lives proofs of God's unchanging love and care.

Praying without ceasing, then, is keeping the door of one's consciousness always open to the evidence of God's everpresence, and closed to all that belittles, opposes, or contradicts that presence. The blessings of answered prayer are received as the result of an alert and loyal listening to what God is forever declaring. The promise of the Christ revealed to John on Patmos was, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me" (Revelation 3:20).

* * *

One need not be continually on one's knees to pray or to cultivate the prayerful attitude of mind which is ceaseless prayer. The closet with closed doors, to which Jesus told us to retreat, is not necessarily an empty room. Mary Baker Eddy writes in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 15), "In the quiet sanctuary of earnest longings, we must deny sin and plead God's allness." The spirit and essence of effectual prayer is the heart's desire to be consciously, constantly, and gratefully aware of God's presence, beauty, power, and love and to reflect these in our lives. To be consciously at one with God, to be constantly aware of His presence, is ceaseless and effectual prayer.

This spiritual awareness of God, together with the mental assurance and satisfaction it brings with what God, Mind, is always bestowing on His children in the form of spiritual ideas, is the real and certain answer to prayer. "God gives you His spiritual ideas," states Mrs. Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 307), "and in turn, they give you daily supplies. Never ask for to-morrow: it is enough that divine Love is an ever-present help; and if you wait, never doubting, you will have all you need every moment."

The daily study of Christian Science is leading many to perceive and understand the immortal and unchanging nature of God's law and love. God, divine Principle, is the source of all good, and only good, and His law is manifested in blessing and healing. Once we begin to see that all is spiritually mental, reflecting the nature and character of God, Spirit, the sense of futility, uncertainty, and blind necessity is removed from our outlook. No longer do we accept the suggestion that prayer is futile.

* * *

We read in Science and Health (p. 468), "All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation, for God is All-in-all." Since God is All, there can be but one universe or creation, the eternal, perfect, and harmonious expression of Mind. Man, then, is spiritual, forever reflecting the perfection of God; hence the saying of Christ Jesus (Matthew 28:20), "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world," and the saying of Paul (Colossians 3:4), "When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory."

The glorious truth that man's individuality is spiritual, derived from Spirit and not from people or material ancestry, enabled an individual known to the writer to break the bondage of a life-long habit of selfishness, moral weakness, and consequent illness. It healed him and restored him to his God-given inheritance of freedom, purity, satisfaction, and joy, and to a career of inspiring usefulness, happiness, and success. Such are the fruits of ceaseless and effectual prayer. Thousands are finding this true through the faithful study and practice of Christian Science.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish)

Interval

Four-thirty and no dawn, the moonlight still
Lay like unmelted frost upon the sill
Of our tomorrow, with half-opened door,
While our today like a train with dwindling roar
Withdrew and lost itself against the sky.
And owls talked in the silence. By and by
The door would open, the moon ebb away,
And dawn be waiting in her rose and gray.

ALLEN E. WOODALL

The Science of Satisfactory Living

The overcoming of disease, important as it is, is but one of the functions of Christian Science.

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Today's sales (est.)	1,200,000
Previous day's sales	1,154,940
1944 volume to date	244,172,320
1943 volume to date	266,675,375

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	10	64	64	64	+1
Abr & Stras3½ae †	20	64	64	64	+1
ACF-Brill Motor	33	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Adams Exp .60e	25	13¾	13½	13⅝	— 1/8
Adams-Mill 1¾ae	2	32½	32	32½	+ ½
Air Reduction 1a	16	40⅜	39¾	40	— 1/8
Alaska Juneau	18	6¼	5⅞	6	
Alleghany Corp	83	2⅞	2⅝	¾	
Alleghany pf	16	34¾	34⅛	34⅜	+ ¼
Alleg pr pf	3	60¼	60	60	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl 2e	7	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Allen Indust ¾ae	1	14	14	14	
Allied Chem & Dye c	2	156	156	156	
Allied Kid 1a	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ 1/8
Allied Mills 3e	5	32⅝	32½	32⅝	
Allied Strs 1	19	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg1.65e	16	9⅜	8⅝	9¼	+ 1/8
Alpha P Cem 1	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Amal Leather	2	4	4	4	
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	1	28⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Amerada Pet 3	1	102	102	102	—1¼
AmAirlines new 1e	8	42¾	42	42¼	
Am Bank N pf3 †	10	70½	70½	70½	+1
Am Bosch 1e	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
Am BrakeSh 1.15e	6	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ½
AmBrShoe pf 5¼	20	132	132	132	
Am Cable & Rad	69	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ 1/8
Am Can 3	6	89½	89	89	—1
Am Can pf 7	40	103¾	103¾	103¾	+1
Am Car & F 2½e	42	41⅜	40⅜	40¾	
Am C&F pf7	1	97½	97½	97½	+1
Am Chain & C 2	4	26⅝	6½	26½	— ¼
Am Chicle 4a	12	124	122	122	—2
Am Crystal Sugar	10	20⅜	19½	19¾	
Am Distil	125	30⅞	28⅞	30⅝	+2
Am Encaus Tiling	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ 1/8
Am Export L 2	2	27⅜	27⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am European ¼ae	13	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	31	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— 1/8
Am & FP 6 pf 6k	2	94¼	94½	94¾	+ ½
Am & FP 7 7k	8	99	98½	99	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	50	21¾	21	21⅛	— ½
Am Home P 2.40a	7	72	71⅛	72	+1
Am Ice	1	6½	6½	6½	
Am Internat .40e	11	9⅛	9	9	— 1/8
Am Invest III 60	5	8½	8½	8½	
Am Locomo 1.30e	114	27¾	27	7⅜	+ 3/8
Am Locom pf 7	4	111	111	111	
Am M&Fdy .80	35	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
Am M & Met 1	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Am Metal 1¼e	1	25½	25½	25½	
Am NewsCo1.80 †	340	8¼	37½	37½	— ¾
Am Pow & Lt	39	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ 1/8
Am P&L $6 pf	92	59	56	58¾	+2 7/8
Am P&L $5 pf	119	51¾	49½	51	+2
Am Rad&StS .40	25	11¾	11⅜	11¾	
Am R Mill .80	15	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am RM pf 4½ †	80	77½	77⅛	77⅛	— ⅜
Am Safe Raz 1¼e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Seating	15	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
Am Sh Bldg 3e †	120	36	36	36	— ½
Am Snuff 2.40e	4	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2a	24	40⅜	40	40¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 2	22	28⅜	28	28	— ⅜
Am Stores 1	6	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Am Stove 1.20	7	25	24½	25	+ ¾
Am Sug Ref 2e	2	53½	53¼	53¼	+ ½
Am Smelt&R pf7†	20	161	161	161	
Am Sum Tob 2e	5	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ¾
Am Tel & Tel 9	24	166⅞	166⅜	166¾	+ ¼
Am Tobacco 3a	3	67	66	66	—1
Am Tob B 3a	26	67⅜	66½	66½	— ¾
Am Tob pf 6	180	144½	143½	143½	—1
Am Type Fdrs ½e	63	14½	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 2	23	46⅞	46¼	46⅞	
Am Wat Wks	63	8¾	8½	8⅝	+ 1/8
Am Woolen	61	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf 12k	21	107	103⅛	103⅛	— ¾
Am Zinc L & S	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf 5k	11	60	59½	59¾	+ ¼
Anaconda C 2½e	60	28¼	28	28	— ¼
Anac W & C 1	190	37	36¾	37	— ½
Anchor H G 1e	15	25	24¾	25	+ ⅜
Andes Copper 1	3	14	13½	13½	— ½
Armour & Co	70	6⅝	6½	6½	
Assd Dry Goods 1	14	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Assd D Gds1p6 †	20	108½	108½	108½	— ½
Assd D Gd 2pf7 †	150	109½	109	109½	—1
Atch T & S F 6	16	77⅜	76½	76½	— ¼
Atch T & S pf 5	3	105½	105	105	— ¼
Atl Coast Line 3e	21	48½	47½	48⅜	+ ⅜
Atl G&WIndies3e	3	31½	31	31½	
Atl Refining 1¼e	3	30¾	30½	30¾	
Atlas Corp ½ae	5	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ 1/8
Atlas Pow 3½ae †	120	60⅜	60½	60½	
Atlas Pow pf 5 †	20	118	118	118	
Aust Nichols	4	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
AustN pfA5½k †	80	77	77	77	+1
Auto Car Co	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp .20e	15	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Bald Loco ct1½ae	94	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	43	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	13	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	5	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Barber Asph ½e	8	30⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
Barker Bros ½e	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60a	9	16¼	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 4	13	18¾	18⅝	18¾	
Bayuk Cigars1½a	2	32⅞	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Beat Cr pf 4¾	70	107¾	107	107	—1
Beech Aire 1e	2	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Belding Hem .80	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aire 1e	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 3	5	48¾	48⅛	48⅛	
Best Foods 1e	8	17¾	17½	17¾	
Beth Steel 6	23	64	63¼	63¼	— ⅜
Blaw-Knox .70e	35	13¼	13¼	13⅛	— ⅛
Bloom'dale .90e †	80	20	19¼	20	+ ¼
Boeing Airplane 2e	17	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅜
Bohn Al & Br 3	2	49⅜	49¼	49¾	+ ½
Borden Co 1.70e	7	34	33½	33½	+ ½
Borg-Warner 1.60	3	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	— ¼
Braniff Airw .60	8	20	19½	19½	— ⅜
Bridgeport Br .90e	11	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Briggs Mfg 2	5	39	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅝
Briggs & Strat	2	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	
Bristol-Myers 2	1	50	50	50	+ ½
Bklyn Un Gas ½ae	21	21	20½	20½	— ½
Brunswick-Balke 1	10	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .70e	7	13⅝	13⅛	13½	— ⅛
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	10	127¼	127¼	127¼	— ¼
Budd Mfg	24	11⅛	10¾	10¾	— ⅜
Budd Mfg$5pf5 †	370	77	76¾	76½	+ ¼
Budd Wheel ¾ae	12	10⅛	10	10⅛	
BuffaloForge 1.80	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Bullard Co ½ae	6	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
Bulova Watch 2	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
BurlingMills2.10e	10	39⅝	39½	39⅝	
Burr Add Mach .60	23	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	— ⅛
Bush Term ¼ae	16	8	7⅞	7⅞	
BushTB pf 3½2k †	40	69	67½	67½	—1½
Butler Bros .60	30	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
Butte C & Z ¼ae	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Byers AM Co ½e	9	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
ByronJackson 1¼ae	1	24	24	24	— ¼
Calif Pack 1½	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	5	1	1	1	
Calum & Hec .80	131	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	+ 1/8
Campbell Wy 1¼ae	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale 1	13	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	
Canad Pacific 1e	43	11⅛	11	11	
Capital Adm A	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl 2¼e	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Caro C & O 5 †	60	116⅞	116½	116⅞	— ⅝
Carrier Corp	7	21½	21⅜	21⅜	
Carrier Corp pf2¼	1	62½	62½	62½	— ½
Car & Gen .20a	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Case (JI) Co 1¾ae	8	56⅜	55¾	55¾	—1
Case JI pf 7 †	80	148	147½	148	+1¾
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	49¾	49½	49½	— ½
Celanese Corp ½a	11	37⅛	37	37⅛	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	50	126¼	126	126	
Celotex Corp ½e	6	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ½
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	100	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	7	20½	20⅜	20½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	4½	4½	4½	
Cent R R N J	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Cent Violeta S 3e	2	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅜
CenturyRibM .40a	3	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
Cerro de Pas 3	7	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	12	7⅜	7	7	
Certain-teed pf †	40	130	129¾	129¾	— ½
Chain Belt 1	6	20⅞	20½	20¾	
Champ Pap & F 1	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¾
Checker Cab	2	43½	43½	43½	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio 3a	17	50	48¾	49⅞	
Chi & E Ill	14	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
Chi & E Ill A 2e	29	16½	16	16¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	9	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 2½k	11	24½	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
Chi Mail Or ¾ae	5	20⅞	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & N W 5e	21	25⅞	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Chi & NWpf .20e	65	55	54⅞	54⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	4	20¼	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Chi Yellow Cab 1	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Chrysler Corp 3	15	91	90¼	90½	— ¼
City I&F 1.20	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
City Invest	60	30½	29½	29½	—1
City Stores ½	6	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Clark Equip 3	1	48¼	48½	48½	
Clev Graph Br 2	1	43	43	43	+ ⅜
Clev G B pf 5 †	90	107	107	107	+1¾
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	21	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody 2	22	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝	+ ⅞
Coca-Cola 3a	4	137	136	137	+1
Coca-Cola A 3 †	20	63	63	63	
Colgate-Palm ½ae	6	31¼	31	31	
Colgate-Ppf4¼a †	10	107	107	107	
Collins & Aik 1	1	5¼	5¼	5½	— ½
Col Fuel & Iron 1	2	21½	21½	21½	— ¾
Col & South †	50	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
Col&South 1pf †	50	25	24¾	24¾	—1¼
Col & South2pf †	140	22	22	22	—1
Col B'cast A1.80e	3	35¾	35	5	— ¾
ColBr castB 1.20e	2	15	5	35	
ColumG&E1 .20e	78	1⅛	4	4	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	1	96½	96½	96½	—1
Colum Pict ½ae	3	22	21¾	22	
Colum P pf 2¾	3	49	49	49	
Comm Credit 2	8	39¾	39⅜	39⅝	— ¼
Comi Invest Tr 2	27	45⅛	45	45⅛	— ⅛
Comi Solv ¾ae	9	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Commwlth Ed 1.40	43	28⅞	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Com'wlth&South	68	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	+ 1/8
Com & So pf 33¼k	9	94	93⅞	94	+ ⅜
Consol Cigar 2a	8	30	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Consol Cigpf4¾k †	120	102½	102½	102½	+2¼
Cons Copper .10e	30	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	23	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	2	107½	107⅜	107½	+ ⅛
Con Film pf 1k	3	29⅜	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Cons Laund .85e	2	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	26	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
Cons RR Cuba pf	5	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
Cons Vultee 2	27	17½	17	17	— ¼
Cons Vul pf 1¾	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	23	19¾	18	18¾	+ ½
ConsumP pf4½ †	20	110½	110	110½	+1
Container Cp 1½e	3	29	28⅞	29	
Cont Bak ½e	7	8½	8½	8½	
Cont Can 1	7	78¾	78¼	78¾	
Cont Dia Fib ½ae	12	11	10¾	10¾	
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	49	48¾	49	— ⅛
Cont Motors .60	36	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Cont Oil Del 1.20	20	31¾	30⅝	31¾	+ ⅜
Copper Bess 1½e	5	17	16	16	—1
CopperweldStl 80	11	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Cop'weldSLpf2½†	10	49¼	49¼	49¼	
Corn Exch 2.40	30	56⅜	56	56	— ⅜
Corr Prod 2.60	7	60¼	60	60¼	
Cornell-D E .80	5	21⅜	21	21	— ¼
Coty Inc .30e	1	1⅛	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
Coty Interna †	6	35	31½	31½	— ¼
Crane Co 1a	15	26⅞	26⅝	26¾	
Crane Co pf 5	240	109	108½	108½	
Cream of Wh 1½	3	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ¼
Crosley Corp 1	2	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S 1	2	26¼	26¼	26¾	— ¾
Crown Zeller 1	8	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	+ ¾
Crown Zel pf 5	200	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
Crucible Steel.3e	6	33⅞	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	— ⅛
Cuba R R pf	620	29	28	29	+1
Cuban-A Sug 1e	10	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Cudahy Pack .30e	8	27	27	27	
Cuneo Press 1½	4	29¾	29¼	9¾	+1⅛
Cuneo P pf 4½ †	50	107	107	107	
Curtis Publishing	20	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
Curtis Pub pf5g †	40	131¾	130	130	
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	6	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright ¾ae	42	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr A 2	9	18¼	18	18	
Cutler Ham 1½ae	10	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ½
DavisonChem 1¼e	5	15⅞	15¾	15¾	
Dayt P&Lpf4½ †	10	111	111	111	+ ½
Decca Rec 1.20	3	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co 2e	4	41⅜	41½	41½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	25	34⅛	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	59	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
Detroit Edi 1.20	7	20⅝	20½	20⅝	
Devoe&RayA 1a †	10	38⅛	38½	38½	— ½
Diam Match 1½	6	33⅛	33¼	33½	+ ½
DiamMatch pf1½	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
Diam T Motor 1a	6	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅜
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	22	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅜
Doehler Die Cas 2e	1	45⅜	45	45⅜	— ⅜
Dome Mines 1.20h	7	22⅞	22⅝	22¾	
Douglas Aire 5e	3	68¾	68	68	—1
Dow Chem 3	2	122½	122½	122½	— ½
Dow Chem pf 4	1	112	112	112	
Dresser Indust 2e	54	57½	53⅞	57	+3½
Dunhill Int	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
Duplan Corp .70a	2	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅝
duPont deN 5¼ae	1	157¼	157¼	157¼	— ½
Eagle Pich Ld .60	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
Eastern Air L	21	39⅞	39½	39½	— ¼
East S Stl .20e	1	22¼	22½	22½	— ⅜
Eastman Kodak 5	3	172	172	172	—1½
Eaton Mfg 3	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
Edis Bros St .80a	2	24⅛	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
El Auto-Lite 2	3	44¾	44½	44½	— ⅜
Elec Boat 1¾ae	31	14⅛	14	14	
El&Mus Ind .08e	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
El Power & Lt	24	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	10	100	99	99⅞	+ ⅞
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	28	107⅞	106	107⅜	+1¼
El Storage Bat 2	10	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛	+ ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	2	34	33½	33½	+ ½
EmersonElMfg.55e	2	19¼	19	19	— ½
Eng Pub Service	65	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	
Eng PS $5 pf5	110	101	100	100	
EPS$5½pf5½ †	90	102¾	102	102¾	+1½
Equit Off Bldg	30	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Erie R R 1	15	13¼	13	13	— ⅜
Erie R R ct 1	60	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
EurekaVCleaner½	5	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
Evans Products ½	44	17½	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅝
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Exchange Buf .45e	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Fairbanks Morse1a	10	44	43½	43½	+ ⅝
Fajardo Sugar 2	4	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	18	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr 13¼e	10	16⅜	16¼	16½	— ⅛
FedMng&Sm 3½e	6	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅜
Federat D Strs1½	2	32	31¾	31¾	— ¾
FedDStrs pf4¼ †	30	105	104⅞	105	+ ½
Fid P Ins 1.60a	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ¼
FirestoneT&R 2e	2	56½	56⅜	56½	— ½
First T&R pf4½	2	108	108	108	+ ½
First Nat Strs2½	8	43½	43¼	43½	+ ¼
Flintkote .90e	13	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
Florsheim Sh A 2	2	33	33	33	— ½
Follansbee Stl	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
FollansbeeStl pf †	20	47	47	47	— ½
Foster Wheel 1a	61	29	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅜
FranciscoSugar½e	2	16¾	16⅝	16¾	
Fst&Whpf 1½ †	30	25	25	25	
Freeport Sulph 2	5	32¾	32¼	32¾	
Fruehauf T 1.60	1	43	43	43	
FruenaufTpf4½ †	50	114½	114½	114½	
Gabriel ¼ae	4	6	5⅞	6	
Gair Robert .30e	7	4⅜	4½	4½	
Gamewell Co 3 †	980	54	52	53½	+1½
Gardner Denver 1	2	16¾	16⅜	16¾	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind .40	12	7⅛	7	7	
Gaylord Cont ½aa	4	22⅜	22	22	— ½
Gaylord Cpf2¾ †	10	57	57	57	+1
Gen Am Inv	60	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+ ¼
Gen Am Tr 2½e	10	53½	53	53	
Gen Baking .60	14	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
Gen Bronze .80e	3	15⅛	15	15	
Gen Cable	3	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	19⅜	19	19⅜	
Gen Cable pf7k †	140	118½	118	118	— ½
Gen Cigar 1a	3	28	27⅞	27⅞	
Gen Elec 1.40	48	39¾	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	9	41	40½	40½	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	80	110¾	110	110	
Gen G & El A	16	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Gen Motors 3	21	64	63⅝	63¾	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv ½e	2	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Gen Out Ad A 4	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ¼
Gen Prec Eq 1	5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ¼
Gen Pub Service	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Gen Ry Sig 1¾ae	23	29¾	28½	29¼	+ ¼
Gen Ry Sig pf 6 †	10	123½	123½	123½	+1
Gen Real&Ut(new)	23	4⅛	4	4	+1
Gen Refract 1.10e	2	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
Gen S Cst pf 6k †	650	110¾	109½	109½	
Gen Time Inst 1a	3	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ½
Gen Tire&Rub 3ae	4	24¾	24½	24½	
Gen T&R pf4½ †	5	105	104¾	105	
GilletteSafR .80a	15	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
Gillette Saf R pf5	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ½
Gimbel Bros .90e	4	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	
Glidden Co .90e	7	25⅜	25	25	— ¼
Glidden cvpf 2¼	3	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	10	169	169	169	
Goodrich BF 2	7	53⅝	53⅛	53¼	+ ¼
Goodyear T&R 2	16	50⅜	49¾	40⅞	— ¼
Goth Hosiery ½ae	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Graham-Paige Mot	120	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅜
Granby Con M 30e	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ¼
Grand Union ¾ae	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Gran City S .525e	10	14⅜	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Gt No I O ct 1½ae	24	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf 2e	90	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 1.80e	10	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	10	158	158	158	— ½
Greer H L 2a	4	3	2	2	—1⅜
Greyhound C 1.40a	16	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	
Grum AircEn 1½ae	15	7⅛	7	7	— ⅜
Guantan Sugar	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	9	14¼	14	14	— ¼
Gulf Mob&O pf 5e	12	62½	62	62½	+ ⅜
Gulf Oil 1a	23	47⅞	47⅝	8¾	+1
Hack W pfA13¼ †	40	27¾	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Hanna 4¾ pf	10	106½	106½	106½	— ½
Harb-Walker 1	4	18¾	18½	8½	— ⅛
Hat Cor Am A ½e	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust ¾ae	5	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	42	7¼	7	7	
HazelAtlasGl5	100	108½	108¼	108¼	— ⅜
Helme G W 4¼ae	4	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Hercules Motor	13	24	3¾	4	+ ½
HerculesPow 2½ae	3	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ ⅜
Holland Furn 2	6	44½	44½	44½	
Hollander&Son 1a	1	19	19	19	— ½
Holly Sugar 1	7	18	18	18	— ⅜
Homestake Min	13	42⅞	42½	42¾	— ¼
Houd Hers B 1	8	16¾	16¾	16¾	+

News and Comment About Business and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Hardware Co	35⅜	37⅜
American Manufacturing	55¼	58¼
American Manufac 5 pf	99¾	..
American Optical	32¼	34¼
American Wringer Co	11⅞	12⅞
†Amoskeag Company	45	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	84	..
Appleton Company	35	38
Applied Arts Corp	54⅛	45⅝
Arlington Mills	56	59½
Art Metal Construction	27¾	30
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27⅝	33⅝
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅞	3⅝
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	21¼	23½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108	..
Bendix Home Appliance	8	8¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	22⅜	23¾
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	89¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	101	..
Boston Wharf Company	25⅝	27½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36½	39
Brown Co	2.10	2.40
Brown Co pf	38¾	41¼
Brown Durrell	6¼	7⅜
Campbell A S Co Inc	12¾	14⅛
Chapman Valve Manufac	34¾	37½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	18⅜	20
Colonial Stores	23½	25¼
*Crowell-Collier Pub Co	47¾	50½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	30½	33
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¼	25¾
Draper Corporation	78¾	81¾
Durez Plastic-Chemical	27⅛	29⅞
Dwight Manufacturing Co	157⅛	173⅛
Eastern Corporation	103⅜	113⅜
Eastern Corporation pf	207⅛	223¾
Exolon Co	9⅜	10¾
Family Finance Inc	12⅞	14¼
Family Finance pf A	25¾	28
Food Fair Stores Inc	49½	52½
Fruit of the Loom	35¾	38½
Grinell Corp	173⅜	187⅛
General Machinery	29¾	31⅞
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10⅞	12
Goodall Sanford	24½	27
Graton & Knight Co	12⅜	13⅞
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	94	..
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¼	33¼
Great Northern Paper Co	26¾	38¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	72	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	23	..
Harrington & Richardson	1½	2
Haskelite Mfg Co	7	7⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	41¼	43¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	22	23¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18⅞	20¾
Hilton-Davis Chem Co pf	25¼	28
Hooker Electro Chem	30½	32
International Detrola	15⅛	16½
Kendall Company	10⅞	12⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	21⅞	23¾
Koppers Co Inc	32¼	33¾
Landers Frary & Clark	41	47½
Lincoln Stores Inc	25	27¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Lone-Bell Lumber Co	83⅜	9¼
*Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	121	126
Marathon Paper Mills	31	33
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	61¾	65
Merrimack Manufacturing	34½	37¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	58	61¼
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	78¼	..
Moxie Co Class B	10½	11½
Nashawena Mills	5¼	6¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	22⅞	24⅜
Nashua Manufacturing Co	37¾	40¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	88¼	92¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2nd pf	31¾	33⅞
National Shirt Shops	17⅞	18⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	71¼	75¾
New England Lime	5⅞	7
Nicholson File Company	36½	39
Nonquitt Mills	33½	35½
Ohio Finance	10¼	11⅝
Oneida Limited	21¼	23⅛
Parker Appliance	15⅛	16⅞
*Plymouth Cordage Company	122	127
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	71	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	92	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¼	3½
Richardson Co	45½	48¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	37¾	40
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	37¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	67¾	..
Submarine Signal Co	41	43½
Tampax Inc	6	6¾
Time Incorporated	66½	69½
Triumph Explosive Inc	6⅛	7
United Elastic Corp	18½	20½
U S Envelope Company	84	88½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	132	137
Waltham Watch Co	25½	28½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	104	107¾
Wamsutta Mills Inc	34	36¼
Warner & Swasey Co	9¾	10¾
Warren Bros Class B	40¾	43¾
Warren Bros Class C	19⅛	20⅝
West Point Manufacturing	47½	50½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	13⅝	14¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	116¾	120¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	112⅜	116¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	110¾	114¾
Cen. Illinois Public S $6 pf	101¼	105¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	111¾	122¾
Empire District Elec	15⅜	16⅞
General Water G&E $3 pf	51¾	54¼
Jamaica Water Supply	34¼	37
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	106¾	..
Jersey Cent Pwr & Lt pf	108¾	112¾
Kansas P&Lt 4½s pf	106½	110½
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	104¾	108¾
Northern Indiana P S 5 pf	108½	112¾
Northern Natural Gas Co	34¾	37
No States Power Del 6 pf	73¾	76¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	83¾	86¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113	117
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	110¼	114¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	115¾	119¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	108½	112¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	110¼	113¾
Public Service Colo	28⅛	29⅞
Public Service Ind	19⅞	21¼
Public Serv Ind 5 pf	107¼	111¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	110½	111¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	103¾	109¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	107¼	111¼
RochesterTelephone	15¼	16¼
San Diego Gas & Elec	13⅞	15
Sierra Pacific Power Co	20⅝	22⅝
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	116	..
Southwestern Public Serv	18¾	20¼
Tampa Electric Serv 6 pf	110¾	114¾
Texas Pow & Light 6 pf	109¾	113¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	16⅛	17½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	14⅛	15⅜
Beverly Gas & Electric	43	..
Brockton Gas Light	87⅝	93¼
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108	113
Central Maine Power 7 pf	120	125
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	17⅞	19⅜
Conn Light & Power	46¼	48¾
Derby Gas & Elec	21	22¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	24⅜	26⅜
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	3½	4
Fall River Gas Works	25½	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	41¾	44½
Green Mountain Power pf	89½	93½

LONE-MINDEDNESS

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William de Back

Former vice-president and general manager of Chisholm-Ryder Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., named vice-president and a member of the executive committee of Food Machinery Corporation.

	Bid	Asked
Hartford Electric Light	55½	58¼
Haverhill Electric	27¾	30¼
Haverhill Gas Light	18¼	20
Holyoke Water Power	17⅝	19⅝
Lawrence Gas & Electric	34	..
Lowell Electric Light	41¾	44¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	89	92½
Mass Power & Light pf	18	19½
Mass Utilities Asso pf	34¼	36¾
Narragansett Elec 1pf	56	59
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	40	42¼
N E Power Assn 6 pf	62	64
N E PublicServ $7 pr ln	116½	120½
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	110½	114½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	61	63½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	56	58½
Newport Electric	23⅜	..
Providence Gas	8⅜	9½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	107¼	112¼
R I Pub Serv pf	32⅜	34⅞
Rockland Light & Power	8½	9⅜
Springfield Gas Light	24¼	26¼
Western Mass Companiees	26	28

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	132½	140½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	49¾	52¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	40⅛	41⅞
Agricultural (3a)	76½	80
American Alliance (1a)	22	24
American Casual Company (.60)	11⅜	12⅞
American Equitable (1)	15⅞	17⅜
American Ins Newark (1½a)	14⅜	16⅛
American Re-Insurance (2)	55¾	58⅝
American Reserve	17¾	19¼
American Surety (2½)	59¾	62¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7
Bankers & Shippers (4)	76½	81½
*Boston (16a)	600	625
Camden Fire (1)	19¾	21¼
City of New York (1⅔e)	18⅛	20⅛
Connecticut Gen Life (1a)	57¾	59¾
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	44¾	47¼
Federal (1.40)	49	52½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	66	70
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	86½	90½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11¾	12⅞
Franklin Fire (1)	22	24
General Reinsurance (2)	51½	54½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1e)	17¾	19¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¾	45¼
Globe & Republic (½)	7⅜	8¾
Great American Insurance (1.20)	29	30¾
Hanover (1.20)	25½	27½
Hartford Fire (2a)	102	106½
Hartford Steam oBiler (1.60a)	38¾	41¾
Home Insurance (1.20)	27	28¾
Homestead (½)	14	16
Insurance Co No America (2½a)	89¾	92¼
Jersey Insurnce New York (1.80)	35½	38½
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅞	9
Maryland Masualty	8½	8⅞
Massachusetts Bonding (3½)	73¾	77¼
Merchants & Mfc of N York (.40)	4¾	5⅞
Merchants Fire Associatn (1½a)	46½	49½
National Fire (2)	57¼	60¼
National Liberty (.20a)	6¼	7⅜
National Union (3a)	169	179
New Amsterdam Casualty (1)	27⅜	29⅞
New Brunswick (1½)	27½	30
*New Hampshire (1.60a)	44½	47
New York Fire (.80)	11½	13
North River (1)	21¼	22⅞
Northeast Insurance	5¾	6½
Northern (3a)	81	85½
Pacific Fire (5)	96½	101½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¾	51¼
Peerless Casualty Co (.70)	13½	14¾
Phoenix (2a)	85¾	89¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	11⅞	13⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	32⅞	35⅜
Reinsurance Cor New York (.075e)	4¾	6⅜
Rep Insur Co Texas (1.20)	27¾	29⅜
Revere (P) Insur (1.20)	21¾	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (1.60a)	70¾	73¾
Seaboard Surety (1a)	45¼	47¾
Security (1.40)	31⅞	33⅞
Springfield (1½a)	122	127½
Standard Accident (2.23⅓)	34¾	37¼
Travelers (16)	525	542
United States Fid & Guar (1a)	39⅛	41⅜
United States Fire (2)	48	50¾
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	73½	78½
Westchester (1.20a)	31⅞	34⅝

a—also extra or extras. g—paid last year. c—declared or paid so far this year. *Ex-dividend.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	4.01	4.39
Amerex Holding	27.00	28.875
American Business Shares	3.60	..
Axe Houghton Fund	15.46	16.62
Bond Inv Tr of America	102.34	106.60
Boston Fund	18.84	20.26
Broad Street Investing	31.40	33.95
Bullock Fund	16.58	18.17
Canadian Investment Fund	3.35	3.95
Century Shares Trust	10.00	10.82
Christiana Securities Co	2590.00	2690.00
Commodity Corp	9.49	..
*Consolidated Investment Tr	46.75	49.75
Dividend Shares	1.34	1.47
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	23.36	25.09
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	14.36	15.43
Equity Corp $3 pf	42.75	45.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	20.79	22.40
Fund Investors Inc	24.38	26.94
General Capital	36.12	38.84
General Investors Trust	5.75	6.20
Group Securities Inc		
Automobile Shares	6.15	6.77
Low Priced Shares	6.25	6.88
Railroad Shares	3.91	4.31
Railroad Equip Shares	4.71	5.19
Steel Shares	4.39	4.84
Incorporated Invest Tr	23.09	24.81
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	1.00	1.11
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.07	1.18
†Keystone Custodian Funcs		
Bid Asked		
B-1 ..... 29.05	S-1	27.59
B-2 ..... 30.59	S-2	14.78
B-3 ..... 21.81	S-3	12.41
B-3 ..... 11.52	S-4	5.73
K-1 ..... 20.77	K-2	24.01
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	101.20	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	49.90	..
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.55	10.50
Maryland Fund	5.70	6.30
Mass Invest Tr	23.01	24.74
Mass Inv 2d Fd	11.55	12.42
Mutual Invest	11.74	12.83
Nation Wide Voting	1.39	1.53
New England Fund	13.69	14.75
New York Stock		

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New Tax Plans Assailed As Abstractions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Enders M. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, in an address before the Illinois Manufacturing Association, termed the corporate income tax a concealed sales tax and described some of the new tax proposals as "mathematical abstractions." Taxes and regulations, he declared, were "setting back the moral clock" and inducing "the moral degeneration of evasion."

Speaking at the association's annual dinner, Mr. Voorhees said, that unless taxes are examined and weighed in the light of experience, the country will find itself protecting inefficiency and curtailing initiative. "If, through taxation or otherwise," he continued, "we penalize those who undertake to produce and serve, there will be fewer jobs to be done and we shall present to the returning soldier a land of decreasing and not of increasing opportunity. We cannot promote our production by squelching ourselves as customers.

Urges Down-to-Earth Plan

"I have no new plan to offer. If we have standards, we shall not easily be deluded into accepting mathematical abstractions as tax plans and we shall not forget that at the end of every tax plan is a human being. And human beings are not abstractions.

"Let me state our present situation another way. Recently one of our generals, coming in for a battle-front landing in France, turned to his pilot and said, 'That was the smoothest landing I ever made.' The pilot replied, 'Sorry, General, we are not down yet. We are still 15 feet up.' Our position is just that. Until we get all the way down to earth—to fundamentals—we should not say any tax plan has landed.

"The fiscal problem gets down to paying taxes and still leaving to us the means and the will to bring jobs into being. The Government, as a customer, as an employer, as a price and wage-fixer, as a money lender and as a subsidizer, appears to have so changed the business picture that it is easy to forget that the real level of our material existence must depend on how well we serve each other—that we lead a dual life as producers and customers, exchanging with each other as producers and customers."

Customer Power

Mr. Voorhees declared "that our big job right now is to discover what customer power the Government can take from us and still leave us enough to support ourselves as producers. Let us think in terms of customers. Approaching from this angle, how can one subscribe to any of the plans which start out by projecting a national income which can be taxed to meet any Government expenditures?

"Such a projection presupposes that the national income will be whatever we want it to be. That smells to me like our old friend, the managed economy, which I thought was still down the well into which it fell some years ago while trying to prime the pump.

"If I were blowing national income bubbles, I would blow a whopping big one—say five hundred billions a year—and show how the national debt could be paid off and the Government run by a tax on brown shoe laces."

Wool Top Futures Trading Suspended

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (AP)—Trading in wool top futures up to and including May, 1945, was suspended by The Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange today as a result of the proposed action of the War Production Board virtually freezing all worsted and woolen cloth manufacturing for the Armed forces for the next five months.

The action was announced by Bernard J. Conlin, president of The Wool Associates, who said that trading in the July position and later contract positions will continue as usual, together with trading in wool (grease) futures.

Mr. Conlin said liquidation of outstanding contracts and prices affected by the suspension will be considered later.

Trading in the July contract for wool opened today at 128.5, up one cent from the previous transaction.

	Bid	Asked
Automobile	7.14	7.86
Railroad	6.45	7.10
Railroad Equip	8.29	9.12
Steel	6.27	6.90
Old Colony Tr Assoc	23.50	25.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.55	.60
Putnam Fund	14.63	15.73
Quarterly Income Shares	8.125	8.775
Railway & Light Sec	15.625	16.875
Railway & Light Sec pf	111.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.55	3.90
Scudder Stevens & Clark	94.87	96.79
State Street Invest	47.75	50.75
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.80	.89
Union pf Stock Fund	20.12	21.99
Union com Stock Fund B	6.88	7.52
Wellington Fund	17.95	19.59
Fixed and Unit Type		
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.03	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	5.11	..
Diversified Tr C	4.00	..
Diversified Tr D	5.80	6.65
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.90	4.55
Fund Tr Shrs A	5.12	5.90
Nation Wide Sec	4.08	..
North Am Bond Tr ctfs	37.50	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1933	2.25	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1935	2.06	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.85	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.55	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.53	..
Super of Am Tr AA	17.50	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	1.85	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"		
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	3.375	3.75
First Boston Corp	38.75	40.75

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2⅛ les sif not held 3 years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	27½	28¾
Bank of New York (14)	458	470
Bankers Trust (1.40)	50¾	52⅝
Brooklyn Trust (4)	111½	116½
Central Hanover Bk & Trust (4)	110½	114
Chase National (1.40)	44⅜	46⅝
Chemhical Bank & Trust (1.80)	53⅝	55⅞
Commercial (1.60)	50¼	52¾
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	24¼	25¾
Corn Exchange Bk & Trust (2.40)	85⅞	88⅝
Empire Trust (3)	85	89
First National New York (80)	1890	1930
Guaranty Trust (12)	351	359
Irving Trust (.60a)	16½	17½
Kings County (80)	1705	1755
Lawyers Trust (1)	39½	42½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	55¾	58¼
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	52	54
J P Morgan (6.50)	275½	280½
National City (1)	43¾	45¾
New York Trust (3½)	104¼	108¼
Public (1½)	49¼	51¾
Title Guarantee & Trust	11⅜	12¼
United States (60a)	1455	1500

(a) Also extra or extras.

Insurance Official

Phoristor

Donald O. Bowersock

Elected vice-president of the Boston Insurance Company and of the Old Colony Insurance Company, Henry R. Hedge, who is planning to retire as president in February and become chairman of the executive committee, will be succeeded in the presidency by Mr. Bowersock at that time. The latter has been vice-president of the Providence Washington Insurance Company and the Anchor Insurance Company at Providence, R. I.

Wheat Ceiling Price Up 4c Bushel; Hog Prices Also Higher

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—The ceiling price of wheat went up 4 cents a bushel. And simultaneously there was an increase of 75 cents a hundredweight in the maximum for two types of heavyweight hogs, barrows and gilts.

The wheat increase, effective at all levels of distribution, is designed to reflect parity to growers, thereby meeting the requirements of the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944.

A bumper corn crop prompted the Office of Price Administration to extend a $14.75 ceiling to barrows and gilts weighing over 270 pounds. The ceiling on sows, stags and boars will be 75 cents a hundredweight under that for barrows and gilts.

The price of bread will not be affected by the increase in the price for wheat, OPA said, since the flour ceilings will remain unchanged. A flour production subsidy payment of 19 cents a bushel will remain in effect until Dec. 31 when a new rate, based on the higher wheat ceilings, will go into effect.

The subsidy payment is intended to keep the price of flour from going up.

The effect of the change in the hog ceilings will be to permit farmers to feed hogs to heavier weights without fear of a discount.

"This should result in a greater volume of pork and lard from the hogs now on hand," OPA said.

Chile Files Report On External Debt

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The annual report of Chilean Municipalities (Consolidated), filed with the Securities and Exchange by Marcial Mora, Chilean ambassador, disclosed that external debt not guaranteed by the Republic of Chile amounted to $12,287,000 on Dec. 31, 1943.

External debt guaranteed by the republic consisted of $131,000 in U. S. funds, 341,080 in pounds sterling and 19,618,000 in gold francs (Swiss).

The internal funded debt of the consolidated municipalities amounted to 76,848,800 Chilean pesos (guaranteed by the republic) and 164,957,700 Chilean pesos (not guaranteed).

Says Farms Now Operated By Older Persons, Youths

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau says American farms are being operated largely by men 35 and older, by women, and by youngsters under 18.

Reporting on a survey covering last July, the bureau said four out of five farm workers fell in those categories. The total was 9,670,000. Of these, 2,150,000 were female.

In July, 1940, there were 10,660,000 farm workers, 1,250,000 of them women but data on age groups is unavailable.

The bureau added that while the total population increased nearly six million in those four years the number of farm workers declined nearly one million.

Shell Oil Construction Program Approved by WPB

NEW YORK (AP)—Shell Oil Co. announced here final approval had been given by the War Production Board for a major construction program at its Houston, Texas, refinery.

The new projects, Shell said, will include a fluid catalytic cracking unit and an auxiliary gas plant for recovery of aviation gasoline components.

Contracts have been let to the Foster-Wheeler Corp., N. Y., and C. F. Braun Co., Alhambra, Calif., and the Fluor Corp., Los Angeles, the company added.

Lag in Shipbuilding Laid to Labor Shortage

NEW YORK (AP)—A labor shortage "is retarding the construction and repair of essential ships," H. Gerrish Smith, president of the Shipbuilders Council of America, said.

"The record shows 200,000 employees less in the industry at the present time than were employed a year ago," the business association's president said in a statement.

Oil Production Declines

TULSA, Okla. (AP) — United States crude oil production declined 4,850 barrels daily in the week ended Dec. 9 to 4,705,450 barrels daily, the Oil and Gas Journal said.

Publishers Ask I. T. U. Repeal Certain Laws

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 (AP)—Repeal or "mutually satisfactory interpretation" of certain laws and resolutions enacted by the International Typographical Union convention this year is asked by representatives of the country's newspaper publishers.

Meeting here, the publishers' spokesmen asserted that legislation passed at the convention "vests in the I. T. U. executive council the one-sided right to interpret and to abrogate local contracts entered into in good faith by publishers and local unions."

The meeting, called to discuss "relations of the newspaper business and the International Typographical Union," was sponsored by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the Inland Daily Press Association, New England Daily Newspaper Association, Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, and Pacific Northwest Newspaper Association.

The publishers in a statement, described as a "blank check" in the hands of the I. T. U. council resolutions it passed at a meeting last August. It said an I. T. U. executive council resolution stated that "the International Typographical Union, through its executive council, reserves the right to declare nonarbitrable any proposal which, in its judgment, is violative of basic policies or which may bring about conflict if granted by an arbitrator and other supplements to the I. T. U. general laws.

Another I. T. U. resolution, the publishers said, declared: "When current I. T. U. laws or politics or the stated conditions precedent to arbitration prevent agreement by the president of the I. T. U. and chairman of the special standing committee of the A. N. P. A. as to arbitrable points or as an arbitrator; or when said chairman raises non-arbitrable points or policies on behalf of the publishers which are not acceptable to the I. T. U., the code of procedure shall be declared unworkable and therefore the local union involved be released from any obligation to proceed further therewith."

Under this rule, the publishers' statement said, "Any provision of any contract—any long-existing practice or condition, under a contract—could be maneuvered into a 'deadlock' of the joint standing committee universally provided in contracts with jurisdiction to adjudicate disputes. . . ."

The publishers maintained that under such terms "no contract would mean from day to day other than what the executive council (I. T. U.) in its 'ex parte' wisdom would interpret it to mean."

Army Seen Getting Next 5 Mos. Supply Of Woolen Yarns

WASHINGTON (AP)—The woolen industry has recommended to the War Production Board that all supplies of woolen and worsted yarns be set aside the next five months for sharply increased Army requirements and essential civilian needs.

Joseph R. Walker, chief of WPB's wool branch, said the recommendation "very likely" will be put into effect, but he added "there will be no shortage of civilian clothes as a result, either this year or next."

The proposal was received by WPB from its woolen and worsted industry advisory committee.

During the freeze period only rated orders for woolen and worsted yarn would be accepted by the industry under the proposal. These would cover military and top civilian requirements.

WPB said it could not disclose reasons behind the sharp increase.

Ship Deliveries Near High for '44

WASHINGTON (AP)—Merchant ship deliveries in November totaled 154, up nine from October and the second highest in 1944.

The new deliveries, the Maritime Commission announced, aggregated 1,430,660 deadweight tons, boosting the year's production to 1,532 ships with a total of 14,986,538 deadweight tons.

The year's record thus far, 155 ships, was set in May.

Fifty-six of the vessels delivered last month were military types for the armed forces. Also delivered were 48 Liberty cargo ships, nine Victory cargo, five standard C-type cargo, 22 standard tankers, 11 coastal cargo and three concrete cargo.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	High	Low	Close	Pr cl.
Dec. Wheat				
Chicago	1.70	1.69½	1.70	1.69⅝
Minneapolis	1.61½	1.60⅛	1.60⅛	1.60⅝
Kansas City	1.60½	1.59⅜	1.59⅝	1.59⅞
May Wheat				
Chicago	1.65½	1.64⅜	1.65¼	1.65⅛
Minneapolis	1.53½	1.58⅞	1.59⅛	1.58⅞
Kansas City	1.57⅜	1.56⅝	1.57	1.57⅛
July Wheat				
Chicago	1.56⅞	1.55⅝	1.56¼	1.56½
Minneapolis	1.54¾	1.54½	1.54¾	1.55⅛
Kansas City	1.49½	1.48½	1.48⅞	1.49¼
Dec. Oats				
Chicago	70	69⅜	69¾	70⅛
Minneapolis	64⅜	64⅛	64¼	64⅜

Rye, Chicago	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Dec.	1.13¼	1.13¼	1.11⅞	1.11⅝	1.12¾
May	1.11¼	1.11½	1.09½	1.10⅜	1.11⅛
July	1.09⅞	1.10	1.08⅛	1.08⅞	1.09¼
Sept.	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.07½	1.08¼

Barley, Chicago					
Dec.	1.13⅜	1.13⅜	1.13	1.13⅛	1.13⅜
May	1.03¼	1.03¼	1.02⅞	1.02⅞	1.03¼
July	98¾	98¾	98⅜	98⅜	99⅜

Wool

Grease

December	98.0N	100.0	
March	92.5B	83.5	
May	91.5B	92.5	
July	90.5B	90.5	
October	88.5B	88.5	

Tops

July	129.0B	127.5
October	127.0T	124.0

N—Nominal. B—Bid. T—Traded.

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev Close
December	21.81	21.86	21.81	21.86	21.80
March	21.95	21.98	21.93	21.93	21.93
May	21.85	21.92	21.85	21.88	21.84
July	21.53	21.56	21.52	21.52	21.53
October	20.69	20.70	20.63	20.63	20.67

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev Close
January				1.38N	1.38
February	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.42
		Eggs			
December	38.85	39.65	38.85	39.45	38.75
January	33.80	34.00	33.80	33.90	33.60
October	36.00	36.20	36.00	....	35.60

N—Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Mandeville Re-elected Head Commodity Market Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—At the annual meeting of the National Association of Commodity Exchange and Allied Trades, Inc., Maurice Mandeville, president of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, was unanimously re-elected president.

Other officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: First vice-president, Ody H. Lamborn, New York, president of the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.; second vice-president, Walter H. Mills, Minneapolis, vice-president, General Mills, Inc.; executive vice-president, J. A. Higgons, Jr., of New York, member of board of managers, New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.; secretary-treasurer, S. J. Meyers, Chicago, a director of the Chicago Board of Trade, and also vice-president of Arcady Farms Milling Company.

The following were re-elected on the executive committee: E. E. Klecan, Kansas City, president, Kansas City Board of Trade; George Hintz, member of board of managers,

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Roses Will Complement the Holiday Greens And They Invite Novel Arrangement

By Helen Hutson Weber
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Red and green at Christmas time—and holding their own with the gay poinsettias, are red roses in glorious shades which may be combined with pine and holly or which will stand alone in their own green foliage.

Besides the joy at the thought behind a gift of flowers is the pleasure of arrangement, too often overlooked. Every home has containers or accessories which add to the fun of an original design and there is no better time than Christmas to permit the imagination full sway.

Care of Roses

By caring for Christmas roses properly, they should last until New Year's Eve. Each day cut off some of the stem of each rose, diagonally, with a sharp knife. By cutting the stem in this fashion, it is allowed to absorb more water. When a knife is used rather than scissors, the stem is not pinched. Give the roses plenty of water, as they like to drink deeply. As you cut the stems, change the water every day. You will find yourself getting ideas for new arrangements in different containers—for a different effect may be achieved each time the stems are cut. Containers can be lower and the arrangement often even more artistic. The last day, there should be one or two roses floating in the bowl, surrounded by the petals of the discarded flowers.

If you can spare enough sugar to bake a Christmas cake, there's a simple way to employ roses to make it look very festive. If you use the petals of one or two roses, crystallized, you can achieve a decoration that will rival that of the French caterer. The recipe follows for a beautiful, as well as edible decoration for a simple, white-frosted cake:

Petal Decorations

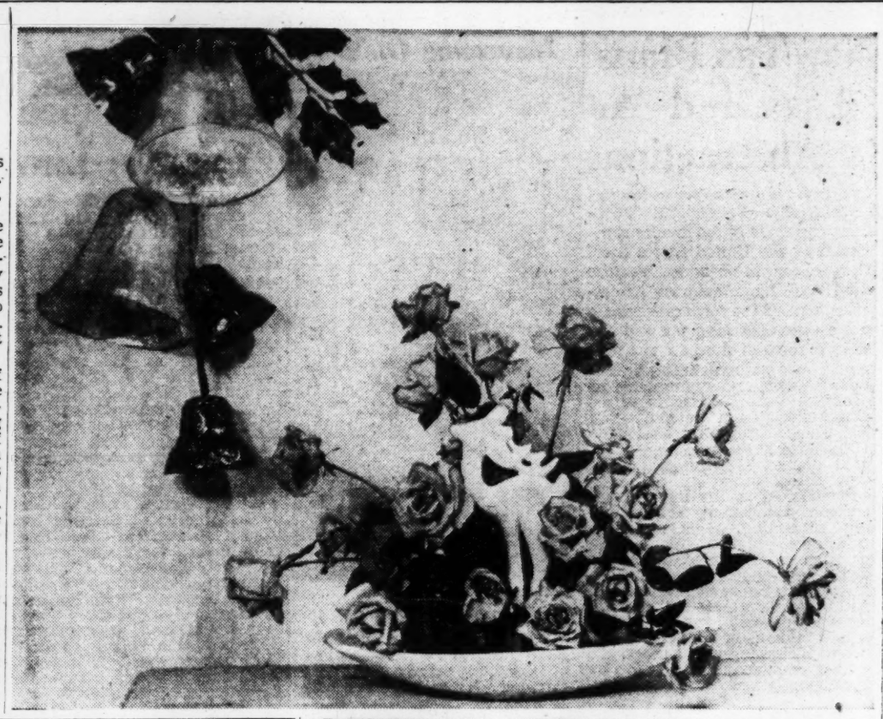
Select highly scented fresh roses, dark red preferably, and wash well. Remove petals and drain. Remove white pulpy base of petal, as this has a bitter flavor. Beat the white of one egg to a foam. Dip small pastry brush (or use fingers) in the egg white and brush both sides of rose petal well. Be certain that no surplus egg white remains on petal but that both sides are moist. Shake granulated sugar on both sides of the petal and place on a tray to dry in the refrigerator. Use the same process for mint leaves.

The rose leaves may be used for trimmings, or curled as a rose bud for decorating, combined with a mint leaf, on a cup cake. This gives that French pastry chef's touch. These are perfect as a decoration, and delicious as candy.

If a gift of roses should come in the form of a corsage, there are a few points to consider. Always wear flowers the way they are grown. The reason for this is apparent—try the flowers next to the face and then try the ribbon. The flowers not only flatter, but the fragrance is enjoyed.

Be particular about the color of the gown or suit worn, so that the costume complements the roses received. Red roses are stunning with black or various shades of blue. Yellow roses are lovely with browns, greens, or blues. The roses of the orangy Talisman type are a natural with brown or green. White roses, of course, can be worn with any color, but are particularly effective with red.

To keep the roses for a second occasion, sprinkle them with a little water after removing the ribbon, wrap in waxed paper and keep in the refrigerator. Or, if the roses look crushed after wearing, don't throw them away. Take the corsage apart when the party is over and float the rose heads in a shallow bowl.



Roses, Inc.

Effective holiday flower arrangements may be made with roses. Many or a few may be combined with Christmas greens, as shown in the lower arrangement, suitable for a table or a mantel; or they may form a background for a Christmas motif, as in the upper picture, with the little white reindeer poised in the low white bowl.

War Fabric Benefits Civilians

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Can you remember when you first began to realize the potentialities of nylon and what it could do for you? Then hold your breath. For we are beneficiaries again of a splendid new man-made fabric called into being by the demands of war when the Army and Navy needed millions of tires for bombers, trucks, and cars. "Ponemah"—good old American Indian name—was the answer.

It is named "Ponemah"—pronounced po-neé-mah with the accent on the second syllable—because it is spun and woven by Ponemah Mills. However, you will find it dancing its way through the fashion collections under various first names, or perhaps even pet names, given it by converters who imprint this basic cloth with their own individual designs. "Spellbound," "Breathless," "Sunmere," "Verdugo," and "Pomo" are some of the names it bears. But don't let these names confuse the issue. Just as "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," so this new American fabric woven from an entirely new kind of rayon yarn developed by the American Viscose Company, maintains its character and takes its original name from the mill that spins it.

Welcome Qualities

Now that you can toss off its name and some of its aliases, let's look at the fabric—a "miracle" rayon that outmaneuvers the silk worm at every turn and spins a fiber actually finer than silk. It is the first 1.0 denier staple rayon, finest rayon fiber to date, and from all accounts this discovery—or fabric if you will—appears to be as important and revolutionary to the dress industry as nylon was to the hosiery trade. Ponemah may be classed as a postwar development that is being given to us as a kind of Christmas present—and ahead of schedule at that. Dresses and bathing suits for resort wear made of it are in the market now.

As all revolutions begin in minor ways, perhaps it's natural for this revolutionary fabric to make its influence felt in the solution of so homely a problem as that of the laundry. One of its most endearing qualities is its easy washability, for it can be washed, dried, and ironed within the space of half an hour. Could it be that the old Portuguese proverb, "Life changes every half hour," had advance news on Ponemah? Rayon fabrics have always been heartbreakingly slow to dry when you're in a hurry, and always the iron had to be cool. This new rayon dries as swiftly as silk or a light cotton and you can use an iron as hot as for silk.

Quicker Than Silk Worm

But that is only the beginning of its charms. Crush-resistant, silken in its texture, and practically self-ironing, all you need to do is to hang this woven rayon up and after a few hours it will be wrinkleless and smooth — a perfect traveling companion. Light and airy, its high tensile strength makes it remarkable, counting as it does 220 threads to the square inch. Yet it is so fine you can pull a yard of it through a wedding ring as easily as if it were silk.

No mulberry leaves, no tedious hours of hovering over the smart up-to-date mechanical rayon worms that spin this fiber. No, Sir. This mechanical worm is unhampered and eats a cellulose diet composed of wood from American trees, in the viscose process, and digests it with the addition of certain chemicals. This diet produces the necessary gummy substance which it forces through tiny appertures called spinnerettes. Its mechanical digestion works far faster and more efficiently than that of the most pampered mulberry-fed silk worm.

A number of top designers have already responded to the intriguing texture of this fabric. Cole of California gives us his "Chrysalis" drape in a bubble print of pink and yellow on black, and again on white in his lively bathing and play-suit collection.

Louise Barnes Gallagher uses this new man-made rayon in an attractive orange and white cattail print screened by Combier Chauvin, using the popular cape sleeve and a slim peplum. In a bare-back dress with a citron yellow halter top, Claire McCardell shows its possibilities for resort or summer wear.

Designers Using It

Emily Wilkens features this high tenacity, crease-resistant material in many of her teen-age dresses —in one of turquoise color which stresses the extended shoulder and a dirndl skirt, and in a sun dress in aqua with white piqué bands at waist and neck, and a bolero jacket. While Tina Leser finds its qualities much to her liking for bathing suits.

Ponemah is shown by Bonwit Teller in an Everfast rayon shirting for children's dresses, and proves as tubbable for one trimmed in large cherries as for one banded in pink and blue for the littlest girl in the family. You will see it in high-waisted, long-sleeved nightgowns, in sports dresses, and blouses.

Before long you will be seeing and wearing Ponemah from morning till midnight, and if its debut portents hold, Ponemah has come to stay.

Need Curtains

The growing popularity of the transparent lucite bag introduced to the fashion world last season is calculated to necessitate reform in the "housekeeping" that is done inside milady's handbag. Convenient as it would be to look in and find the elusive door key among the 20 to 50 other articles of contents, most of us wouldn't care to share a view of the crowded interiors of our bags in their present state with all our neighbors on bus and subway.

Mrs. Kunz Knows Her Fliers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Akron, Ohio

Out on Akron airport, a slender and attractive woman in flying togs is training young men and women as fliers—for a postwar world. Behind her lie months of military service and a record of having taught hundreds of Navy men to fly. And before that, in the early days of aviation, the name of Mrs. Opal Kunz was chalked up on the racing entries in many a National Air Race.

She took part in the famed "Powder Puff Derby" in which women pilots of the early days of aviation flew from the West Coast to Cleveland Airport. She is also credited with being the first woman to fly a high-powered, plane, and she flew pylon races in the days before women were finally banned from that most dangerous form of air racing.

Motherly Side

But today Mrs. Kunz's aviation work is entirely on the constructive side. She volunteered early in the war to train Navy air cadets, and was assigned to Navy bases in the New England States.

At one of these fields, when she found her Navy air cadets were forced to drive many miles in order to reach their training base, she leased and opened a large house in the neighborhood, installed cots and cooking equipment, and prepared to set up a "barracks" near by.

She persuaded the Navy authorities that since she had no son of her own, she would like to take over the job of "mothering" these men who came to her to learn to fly, and the Navy authorities finally agreed to the barracks idea.

When the government training program in which she assisted was finally terminated she came to Akron to take up the work as instructor at Akron Airways, where dozens of would-be pilots are now enrolling for "private" flying lessons. In the outskirts of Akron she has found an old country farmhouse which she shares with a young flier and his wife.

Explains Defeats

In a recent talk before hundreds of mothers and wives of air corps men serving in this war, Mrs. Kunz gave them advice from her own observation of the boys who are flying.

"It's no reflection these days on your son's piloting ability if he was "washed out" of the air corps," she told the mothers.

"Nine chances out of ten, the reason he was not allowed to get his wings is that Uncle Sam overestimated tremendously the number of planes and pilots which would be lost in this war by accident or in action. As a result, the Army and Navy have plenty of pilot material for some time to come.

"So when your son comes home with disappointment and chagrin written all over his face because he has been advised to become a navigator or enter some other branch of the air service, just impress on him that its not necessarily because he's not good flying material."

In her talk, Mrs. Kunz also warned, "When your pilot sons come back from overseas give them peace and quiet. Don't expect them to trot around and see all the relatives and friends within the space of a few days' time. Don't plan parties for them. All they want is to rest and be with the home folks.

"I know," added this silver-haired flier—"I've even had boys write me and ask if they could come back to the house on the flying field for a few days of their precious leave home. 'We've got to get away from all this excitement,' they tell me."

Timely Tips On Trends

By Ann Cox
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Choose a print that tells a story for your print-top-plain-color-skirt dress to wear under your coat and give a hint of spring when you throw your coat back or take it off. If you are a teenager you may prefer the "quaint little girl" print. She wears a bouffant dress and carries a parasol with a long handle. Try it on a light blue ground for that soft little dress for afternoon get-togethers and you will find that your amusing print is a conversation piece.

* * *

If you are the tailored type, select a striped print for the striped-skirt-plain - color - jacket idea for a sports dress, using the print for pockets and collar on the jacket.

* * *

For a very special dress, use a "kitten" or "paper doll cutout" print like a stole over a dark dress, or make the skirt and stole of the print, and the blouse of a plain color.

* * *

The little bolero jacket over a print-with-an-idea blouse — perhaps a wedding ring encircling a tiny nosegay—makes a darling combination. Or you can use the newest of all these new materials, the print with pretty girl faces, letting a few of the faces peek out in the bow or collar of the blouse, or in one of the new wide wrapped sashes tied in a bow at the side front.

Parts Standardization Plans To Speed World Air Travel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (AP)—Cheaper and better international flying in peacetime may be expected to grow from great strides toward standardization by aircraft manufacturers in the United States, Great Britain, Canada, and Australia.

Six American aeronautical engineers, just returned from a five-week tour of aircraft factories, laboratories, and military bases in England, reported this today in an interview.

They traveled under the auspices of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce and at the invitation of British aircraft constructors. A similar English group visited the United States last year, and another is expected here next spring.

An example of the goal being sought is the attempt to standardize parts and fittings for the servicing of aircraft on the ground, such as air-conditioning systems, electrical outlets, fuel connections and lubricating fittings. When that goal has been reached, international aircraft can be served in one country as in another, in less time, and with less expense.

Other efforts concern standardization of propellers, spark plugs, and parts which frequently must be serviced or replaced. The aim is not only to avoid delay but also to reduce the stocks which otherwise would be necessary at airports servicing planes on world air routes.

An outstanding achievement thus far is an "interchangeability chart" which shows an American flier, for example, how to identify a British or Canadian or Australian part which can be used to replace an unobtainable American part on his plane.

The tour was made by T. P. Hearne of the Ryan Aeronautical Company, Eric Dudley of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Eugene W. Norris of the Aeronautical Chamber, J. D. Redding of the Aeronautical Department of the Society of Automotive Engineers, L. D. Bonham of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and Gustav Carvelli of Wright Aeronautical Corporation.

18,000-Ton Die Press To Speed Plane Parts

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 13

An 18,000-ton die forging press, largest ever to be installed in this country, is under construction by the Mesta Machine Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., the War Production Board has announced.

Designed to turn out larger and more efficient aircraft parts, the press will be installed in a forging plant to be built and operated by the Wyman-Gordon Company of Worcester, Mass.

The project is sponsored by the WPB and financed by the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, at a cost of $3,500,000.

C-82 Cargo Plane

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 13 (AP)—North American Aviation reports that the new cargo plane which will be manufactured by the Dallas plant is the Fairchild C-82 packet, a twin-engined ship with a wingspread of 106 feet.

Announcement was made last week that the Army had awarded the firm a fixed-price contract for production of a cargo plane.

North American said the C-82 packet has two Pratt and Whitney engines of 2,100 horsepower each and has a range of more than 3,500 miles. The plane is in the 50,000-pound class, about twice the size of present transport aircraft.

P.-T. A. Advises Close Study Of Compulsory Army Training

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 13—Parents are considering one postwar question in particular: Shall the youths now at their geography and spelling books be required to take a year of compulsory military training when they reach suitable age? Citizens of equal patriotism are found on opposite sides of the argument, some holding such training un-American, others insisting it is the democratic way.

Into this argument steps the board of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers which met here recently. The Board, surveying the matter from many angles, calls for continued study of the question and "a flexible program, pending a definite international agreement as to military needs for the preservation of world peace."

The Board cautions members against making hasty decisions regarding such training.

Careful Study Needed

"When we consider something so entirely revolutionary in our way of life as compulsory military training . . . we feel it is our duty to know what we are doing and why," its formal statement explains.

"We agree that military needs must be met. The operation of the National Selective Service Act will continue to provide a sufficient number of trained men for our country's present and immediate postwar military needs." This allows time, the Board pointed out, to settle questions upon which decisions in this matter depend. Among these are: How many youths will be needed for participation in a world police force and what type of training will be required in such a program? Will it be military or educational or both? Will it be in schools or camps or in a combination of the two?

Then comes the question of what is to be done with state militias. They may be expanded in order to better serve the purposes of national defense than they have done in the past, the Board stated. That would make a difference in the need for compulsory training.

Literacy Essential

Some types of preparation which the Army needs cannot be given by a year of compulsory training, but can be given by the schools, says the P.-T. A. One is literacy. Many youths were rejected by the armed forces because of their inability to read and write. "One year in the Army is not the best corrective; the only effective remedy is a program of equalized educational opportunity for all children from their earliest years," declared the Board. It found a comparable situation when it considered health. "One year's training cannot undo 18 years of neglect."

Two legislative matters received P.-T. A. Board approval. One was an amendment to the Federal Communications Act of 1934 extending complete freedom of the air to academically accredited and tax-exempt educational institutions. The other is a bill providing appropriations to enable land-grant colleges to carry on more extension work, thus encouraging adult education.

The Board disapproved the Miller bill which would put the Children's Bureau work partly under the Social Security Board and partly in the hands of the Public Health Service. Such a measure would destroy the unity of the Bureau, the Board held.

First U. S. Flag to Wave Over Japan Is Now on Exhibition in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 (AP)—The first United States flag to fly over Japan is on display here.

It was 91 years ago that Commodore Matthew C. Perry planted the 13-starred relic at Gori-Hamma, near Tokyo, when he landed with 200 U. S. Marines and sailors on a formal visit to Japan.

Records show that the historic banner was shipped to a fair here in 1864, sponsored by President Lincoln to raise hospital funds for the Union Army. It disappeared after the fair and was discovered recently in a storage chest by Edgar R. McCorkle of Chestnut Hill.

Mr. McCorkle was a friend of the late W. W. Long, noted collector of historical items. Miss Frances Long, daughter of the collector, said she "believed it possible" that one of the many sea captains who visited her father may have given him the flag.

The flag was found wrapped in a yellowed but untorn July 10, 1865, copy of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Although a bit tattered, the prized relic may again fly over Japan. The Board of Trustees of the Atwater Kent Museum, now displaying the flag, is considering a suggestion that it be sent to Gen. Douglas MacArthur to be carried by U. S. forces when the invasion of Japan proper begins.

Admiral Ramsey Says Navy Planes May Soon Attain Speed of Sound

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—The speed of sound soon may be attained by Navy fighter planes, Rear Admiral D. C. Ramsey, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, reported today.

This would mean that Navy fighter planes would exceed 700 miles an hour, far in excess of the top speed of any known enemy planes.

Highest speed of fighter planes now is approximately 400 miles an hour, although a few months ago one plane approached the speed of sound in a power dive.

"It is anticipated," said Admiral Ramsey in a report to the House Naval Committee, "that in the near future the top speeds of fighter aircraft in service will approach the sonic range, and be accompanied by further marked increases in rates of climb and service ceilings."

Scientific research has shown that the sonic range—varying according to density of the atmosphere—is, in temperate zones, 763 miles an hour at sea level. The speed of sound decreases as altitude increases.

In addition to the increased speeds, Admiral Ramsey reported performance of all types of planes has been stepped up and better armament and armor, self-sealing fuel tanks, more powerful engines, better electronic devices and other equipment "improve vastly the ability of each type to carry out its designated mission."

He disclosed that much experimental work is under way.

The field of jet propulsion, Admiral Ramsey stated, is being "fully explored," and work is continuing with the use of jet-assisted take-off devices and improved catapaults to put planes into the air with greater initial speed and carrying much greater loads.

Admiral to Speak At Kitty Hawk Fete

KITTY HAWK, N. C., Dec. 13 (AP)—The forty-first anniversary of aviation will be observed at windswept Kill Devil Hill here Dec. 17 with Vice-Admiral P. N. L. Bellinger, Commander of the Air Force, Atlantic Fleet, as the principal speaker.

The ceremonies will begin at 11 a. m., the approximate hour when Orville Wright made man's first flight in a power-driven heavier-than-air machine on the gusty, rainy morning of Dec. 17, 1903.

The flight lasted less than a minute, and the distance covered was only a few hundred feet—but it revolutionized the world's transportation.

The ceremonies will take place at the foot of the Wright memorial, with Lieut. R. S. Smyle, commanding officer of the Manteo Naval Auxiliary Air Station, presenting Admiral Bellinger.

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Shasta Lake Set for Star Role In Postwar Recreation Galaxy

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

California

Newest of the West's big "made" lakes, Shasta Lake, is being groomed already for the part it will have in postwar regional recreation plans. It must take its place in a beauteous galaxy of lakes which are growing into both the geography and the affections of the so-called semiarid states.

Shasta Lake, formed behind huge Shasta Dam on the upper reaches of the Sacramento River in north central California, is as a third star in a new constellation, the other two being Lake Mead behind Boulder Dam on the Colorado and the huge lake formed by Coulee Dam on the upper Columbia River.

Draws Many Tourists Now

That these three lakes and the several other smaller ones which have come into being in recent years will be the objectives of great throngs of vacationers soon after war's end is accepted as assured by those who will have the management of the lakes.

Even now, situated as it is so close to Highway 99, a main Canada-to-Mexico highway, Shasta Lake draws a fair quota of admirers who are only passing through the area in which it is located. The general area, just under famed white-topped Mt. Shasta, long has been known for its beauty and attractiveness as a vacation land.

Everett A. Pesonen, a recreational planner for the National Park Service, has just been assigned to the post of special assistant to Charles E. Carey, Regional Director of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, in charge of the Central Valley project, with the immediate duty of reformulating interim regulations looking toward the expansion of the Shasta Lake area as a playground.

Co-operative Efforts

Recreation problems in connection with the new lake were put under study as much as two years ago, before there was a lake of any size behind the great concrete monolith cast in the gorge of the upper Sacramento.

As a result of the co-operative efforts of the National Park Service, United States Forest Service, California Division of Fish and Game, United States Bureau of Mines, California Division of Forestry, the Board of Supervisors of the Northern California Counties, the Bureau of Reclamation, and other state and local groups, recommendations were made for the recreational administration of the area.

Mr. Pesonen already has met with those agencies within the public which are interested in the commercial aspects of the vast new recreational advantages soon to be available in an area of proven attractiveness.

The Shasta Lake Development Council is composed of representatives of the Redding, Calif., Chamber of Commerce; the Shasta County Council of the Shasta-Cascade Wonderland Association; the Northern California Sportsmen's Association, and the Shasta County Board of Supervisors.

Regional Director Carey of the Bureau of Reclamation has urged the Council to strive for mutual understanding in promoting the interests of the region and its residents, and also to provide services and accommodations which the visiting public will require and which will result in recreation facilities that will become permanent civic assets. The Bureau of Reclamation, Mr. Carey emphasized, in this case is following its well-established policy of administering the Central Valley project, including Shasta Dam, in cooperation with local authorities.

Sight-Seers' Roosts

More than 250,000 persons a year visited Shasta Dam before the war, during its construction period. There, as at Boulder and Coulee Dams, the Bureau of Reclamation provided sight-seers' roosts as close to the heart of the great construction job as possible. Thus, many an auto tourist who only sat and watched gained what amounted to a sentimental proprietary interest in "the works," and will want to roll back that way on postwar gasoline and tires to see how everything came out.

It is expected that this fine new body of still water will attract cabin builders and concessionaires and business enterprisers of various kinds. The Bureau of Reclamation will control the lake front here, as it does elsewhere on its projects. Officials of the Bureau say that regulations for these matters on and near Shasta Lake have not as yet been completed.

Interim rules are in effect relating to the use of bats on the lake and to other such matters. With the appointment of Mr. Pesonen, it is expected that agreements soon can be reached which can become effective in a permanent set of regulations.

The Mount Shasta chapter of the sidewalk superintendents' lodge, all ex officio, which watched the construction of the big dam through several years probably never will meet in recognizable session where the new lake ripples up against the dam, but one member of the clan herewith and herein admits that the day for getting acquainted with the completed project cannot be too soon.

Bonds Over America

SPANISH TREASURY

Florida demonstrates the old maxim that good things are made slowly. Long before the Pilgrims landed in the North, Spanish and English explorers were battling to plant their colonies on the East Coast. Sebastian and John Cabot sailed along there in 1497 and in 1513 Ponce De Leon christened Florida. By 1647, St. Augustine had a population of 2,000. In 1586 Sir Francis Drake destroyed the town and looted its treasury. Spain rebuilt it the next year, much more substantially. Reconstruction must be done all over the world when the guns are silent. Buy more War Bonds to speed the day when the world can begin to rebuild.

United States Treasury Department

Clayton Defends Record Under Senate Questioning

Continued from Page 1

was involved in shipping cotton yarn into Occupied France, declaring that all transactions his company had with France were before its fall.

Views on Foreign Trade

The hearing got off to a late start. Many of the senators passed up their opportunity to question Mr. Clayton. It was before Senator La Follette took over the hearing that Mr. Clayton expressed his beliefs on foreign trade and the price of cotton. These included:

1. Affirmation that while favoring loans for building up industry abroad, he only approved those that could sustain themselves without tariff protection or government subsidy.

2. Declaration that unless the United States supplied these capital goods, tools, machinery, etc., other countries would. He explained the only way the United States could export capital to foreign countries would be to export goods. He therefore favored such exports, but that did not mean his blanket approval of every request for a loan.

3. Insistence that this country must get back to one price for cotton, that subsidies are not good, and that other countries opposed our dumping our products on them just as we disliked having them dump things on us.

Business Deals Aired

The restricted documents with which Senator LaFollette confronted Mr. Clayton dealing with the business transactions of Anderson, Clayton & Co., 40 per cent of the stock of which he disclosed yesterday he and his family owned, indicated that his company had:

1. Sold cotton to Japan after the "moral embargo" placed on that country by Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State.

2. Sold cotton through a South American subsidiary to a French Government purchasing agency for a resale in Occupied France.

3. Sold cotton to firms in Shanghai which ultimately found its way into Japanese hands.

To such questioning, Mr. Clayton pointed out that he came to Washington before these transactions were supposed to have occurred and had disassociated himself from the company except as principal stockholder, that he never had heard of any charge that his company's yarn had reached Occupied France.

Resigned in 1940

He resigned from his company in August, 1940. He said the last sale of cotton to Japan was made in 1940, a year before Pearl Harbor. The last sale of cotton by any of his company's subsidiaries had been made by a Peruvian concern three months before Pearl Harbor.

The hearing was attended also by Edward R. Stettinius, Secretary of State, who yesterday asked the Committee to indorse his full team of handpicked assistants, and nominee Archibald MacLeish, who may be questioned further. However, the hearing became an exchange between Senator La-Follette and Mr. Clayton that threatened to hold up Committee and Senate action indefinitely.

Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas also disclosed that a non-member of the Committee, Senator A. B. Chandler (D) of Kentucky, would be permitted to question the remaining witnesses. Senator Chandler previously has told the press that unless he was permitted to question the witnesses he would make an issue of them on the floor when the names were returned there for confirmation.

Di Mag's Mother Homers But Pop Fans as Citizen

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Rosalia Mercurio Di Maggio, mother of baseball's three Di Maggio brothers, won her citizenship yesterday, but Joseph, Sr., her husband, struck out.

Superior Judge George W. Sconfield asked the father of Joe, Dominic, and Vincent to try again in three months.

Mrs. Di Maggio received her first citizenship papers two years and 10 months ago.

Shipping Limits Seen Cause Of Delay in Relief for Europe

Continued from Page 1

said, continue to eat at or near prewar levels, but the reduced food supplies will be hard on city people, "millions of whom have been subsisting during much of the war period on less than 2,000 calories a day."

While most of the complaints from Europe today mention food, the combined boards at present are even more concerned over clothing.

Clothing Situation Worse

At a meeting this week, British representatives said that the clothing situation has deteriorated in the United Kingdom to such an extent as to make clothing rationing in the United States imperative.

For some months past, due to manufacture of luxury goods and a manpower shortage in the textile industry, there has not been enough of certain kinds of cotton clothing to ration, but the War Production Board, Office of Price Administration and Office of Civilian Requirements, working together, are now getting stocks built up.

The European nations want cloth from the United States to tide them over until they can get their own mills running to spin raw cotton and wool.

Evidence that the United States is entering upon a period of clothing stringency is seen in today's WPB announcement that it is considering reserving the entire output of worsted yarn for Army and essential civilian needs during the next few months.

New Controls Planned

New clothing controls are being planned with confidence that the average American adult can get along for months with whatever wardrobe he has now.

To show the range of supplies needed by liberated Europe, the combined boards said the shopping list includes sewing needles, post-office forms, ration-book covers, water-supply purifiers, and dental equipment.

With the opening of more Channel ports, the food situation is improving in France, though floods in the Seine Valley and lack of transport facilities are still hindering supplies getting through to Paris.

Political difficulties have reached their zenith in Greece, where six merchant vessels loaded with food are reported waiting the repair of Piraeus Harbor and a guarantee from the E. L. A. S. (leftist militia) that they would not interfere with the distribution of food and fuel to hospitals and civilians.

Planes Carry Food

American planes are carrying five tons of food daily from England to liberated Holland, according to a Dutch-language radiocast picked up by the OWI, but exile Ministers who intend to resign as soon as they reach The Hague recognize that the threat of famine in occupied areas of Holland will be the biggest problem the new government will have to face.

No Allied food and clothing supplies are being set aside for Germany. The Agriculture Department's survey today showed that if the Germans had to live exclusively on their own production this year, the average diet during 1944-45 would have to be reduced to about 15 per cent from the 1943-44 level.

Acute shortages in textiles and leather in Germany were disclosed in a recently captured divisional order saying, "The problem of supplying the German textile and leather industries now causes much worry." Clerks, orderlies, car drivers, and other members of the armed forces not directly exposed to the weather were directed to wear only thin summer uniforms.

War Prisoners Put On Geneva Diet

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Dec. 13 (AP)—All German prisoners of war at Fort Sheridan were placed on a 14-day bread and water diet Dec. 12 for a mass refusal to perform assigned tasks, Col. George H. Cushman, Post Commander, disclosed.

Maj. E. R. Schuelke, Commander of the P. O. W. Camp, reported that a prisoner leader was taken off his job Dec. 11 for refusing to do his work and that a prisoner spokesman notified the Camp Commander that the entire group would not go back to work until the leader was restored to his job.

Major Schuelke, refusing to recognize the demand, ordered all the prisoners to report for work as usual Dec. 12. When they failed to do so he placed them on the restricted diet, a procedure in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

GIVE GRANITE STOCKINGS

With the famous garter block set in the welt which helps to prevent runs. Special heel and toe reinforcements. Walking daytime sheers, in neutral shade. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

$1.00 a Pair

M. E. BLATT CO.
HOSIERY—Street Floor

BLOOMFIELD

THE CORSET SHOP
MRS. RITA NICHOLS, Prop.
CORSETS and LINGERIE
42 Broad Street Bl. 2-0239
Moving by Dec. 31st to larger quarters at
59 Washington Street, Bloomfield

CRANFORD

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD, N.J. WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

Goldenberg's
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY
GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
ACCESSORIES
Costume Jewelry — Hosiery — Lingerie — Handkerchiefs—Books—Pens—Stationery —Games and Toys

REEL-STRONG COAL CO.
J. A. STRONG—J. A. PLUMMER
COAL—OIL—COKE
Corner Union and North Avenue
Cranford, N. J. Tel. CR. 6-0900

NEW JERSEY

CRANFORD (Continued)

Carol-Lee Kiddie Shop
2 North Union Avenue, Cranford
Specializing in Infants' Wear to 6

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Belleville 2-4154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
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For Your Fire and Automobile INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
63 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

Helen Michel
531 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.
HANDMACHER SUITS
for Christmas

WOMRATH'S
BOOKSHOP
612 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
Attractive Gifts
Greeting Cards — Books

KROLL the *Jeweler*
Authorized Dealer for Gruen and Longines Watches
Divided Payments up to 10 Months
534 Main St., near Muirs E. Orange, N. J.

BERNARD'S
Appropriate Gifts
BUY BONDS
530-32 Main St., E. O., N. J.

ELIZABETH

A Christmas Gift Certificate

If you're exhausted from weeks of shopping and you still can't make up your mind about his or her gift, a Gift Certificate answers your toughest problem.

Main Office, Fourth Floor

R. J. GOERKE CO.

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
CLARA M. DAVIS
286 N. Broad St. Phone EL 3-2844

ENGLEWOOD

Emerald Beauty Salon
4 East Palisade Avenue
Tel. Englewood 3-4899

HOLIDAY GREETINGS from
Jean's Millinery
Tel. Eng. 3-6197 61 E. Palisade Avenue
A Hat or a Bag Makes a Desirable Gift If It Comes from Jean's
A FINE SELECTION OF LATEST GIFTS

It's Time to Send Christmas Cards
The Hir — Way Shop
19 East Palisade Ave., near Dean St.
POPULAR AND CLASSICAL RECORDS
SHEET MUSIC • TOYS • STATIONERY
Englewood 3-7951 and 0635

Gifts Suitable for the Christmas Season
Office Supplies
Stationery, Greeting Cards
UNITED TYPEWRITER CO.
8 Engle Street Tel. Englewood 3-6063

THEO WIOR, 59 West Palisade Ave.
It's Christmas Time
Lovely Gifts May Be Had at Theo Wior
EASY PAYMENT PLAN
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-5726

Art Flower Shop Inc.
38 East Palisade Ave.
Call Englewood 3-4884-5
Beautiful Assortment of Christmas Trees, Flowers, Corsages, and Potted Plants for the Season's Greetings.

Otto Knuppel
30 East Palisade Avenue
Special supplies for the Christmas Holidays
EXCELLENT QUALITY FOODS
Formerly Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.
Tel. Englewood 3-4774-5

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
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HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
ESTAB. 1890
Jewelry
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Gold Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim and Jarmen Shoes for Men
Sold Exclusively in Irvington
Fine Children's Shoes
"X-Ray Fitting"
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

LEONIA

The Studio
326 Broad Avenue Leonia. 4-0778
CHINA BRIC-A-BRAC
PICTURES GLASS
FURNITURE SILVER
(Antiques bought and sold)
CHARLES R. FIRESTONE
Consignments Accepted

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Headquarters for products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

Christmas Greetings
from
"The Home of Good Marketing"
177 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-4300

POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waves of Distinction
Hair Cutting a Specialty
166 Maplewood Avenue SO. 3-2297

H. V. Fraentzel
"A Good Store in a Good Town"
Christmas Greetings
to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
180 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO 2-6030

Strubbe's
Ice Cream for Christmas Day
Home Made Candy
Fresh Daily
178 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-2465
1102 Clinton Ave. Irvington Essex 3-3920

Mayfair Gift Shop
Books
Greeting Cards
Gifts
187 Maplewood Avenue SO. 2-1674

Because You Love Beautiful Things
See Our Christmas Selections of
IDEAL GIFTS
EDITH TAYLOR, Dresses
178 Maplewood Avenue SO. 2-5544

MAPLEWOOD DELICATESSEN
Season's Greetings
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOODS
BIRDS-EYE FROSTED FOODS
3 Highland Place SO 2-9813

Dares Flowers
Christmas
The Day for Gifts of
FLOWERS and PLANTS
92 BAKER ST. SO 2-1676

The Hobby Shop
Come in and see our unusual line of
GIFTS *and* CARDS
Our Hobby is pleasing you
97 Baker St. SO 2-2625

Popular Fruit & Vegetable Market
Daily Consignments of
FRUIT and VEGETABLES
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GREETINGS
167 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO 2-1720

MILLBURN

THE
LITTLE HOUSE
Where It's Smart and Safe to Dine
ALDERNEY
Flavored Ice Cream and Dairy Products
545 Millburn Avenue

MILLBURN (Continued)

Established 1907
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MILLBURN
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Christmas Gifts
BAGS,
SCARVES,
BLOUSES,
STOCKINGS
LOVELY FROCKS
for holiday parties
The Suburban Apparel Shop
325-A MILLBURN AVE.

The Season's Greetings
HARVEY J. TIGER
Hardware and Housewares
324 MILLBURN AVE., MILL. 0469

Alfred O. Seeler
JEWELER and WATCHMAKER
326 Millburn Ave., Mill. 6-0031

For Christmas
a gift of lasting worth
FRAMED PICTURES
Decorative Painters Supplies
MILL. 6-1581 317 MILLBURN AVE.

"The Crockers"
DINNERS
We are closing the evening of Dec. 24th and will reopen Tuesday, February 27th, 1945
5 Old Short Hills Road, Mill 6-0928

Beautiful Flowers for All Occasions
HARTH, the FLORIST, Inc.

Christmas Gifts
for Mother, Father and the Children
Marx Dept. Store
315 MILLBURN AVE.

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
BUY AT THE Esso SIGN
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd. Mill 6-1738

DAVE'S CHOICE MEAT MARKET
Meats—Poultry—Fish
Fruits—Vegetables
Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
347 Millburn Avenue Mill. 6-1730

The Candlelight Shop
Books—Gifts—Cards
MILL. 6-0672
318 MILLBURN AVENUE

RITTER'S BAKERY
Try Our
FRUIT CAKE
for the Holidays
57 Main Street Millburn, N. J.

Dry Cleaners
Millburn Cleaners, Inc.
(Division Rimback Storage Co.)
385 MILLBURN AVE. MILL. 6-2000

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Montclair 2-1280. 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MANY SUITABLE
GIFTS
for Last-Minute Shoppers
LOUIS HARRIS
Montclair's Department Store

Christmas Gifts
Linens Dress Goods
Hosiery Slips
Pajamas Gowns
Montclair Textile Store
543 Bloomfield Avenue

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

For That Man at Home This Christmas
Gifts to Wear
There is still plenty of choice from our large selection of Men's Wear
RELIABLE Outfitters
Open evenings until Christmas
542 Bloomfield Avenue Mo. 2-2906

Books — Stationery — Leather
Crystal — China — Pottery
Christmas Cards
Madison
427 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

Ruth Fields
Christmas Gifts for Everyone
CARDS TOYS
38 Church Street Montclair 2-7637

THE FRENCH SHOP
has lovely wearables for her for Christmas
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

Christmas Gifts
Handkerchiefs
Linens
Blankets
E. B. & J. H. CLEGG
The Linen Shop
418 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair, N. J.

Visit the Wallpaper Library at
EMIL JOHNSON'S STUDIO
130 Valley Road Montclair

"Holmes, for Homes"
CHARLES S. HOLMES & CO.
Real Estate and Insurance
UNDERSTANDING HELP IN MEETING YOUR NEEDS
252 Park St. Upper Montclair
at the Watchung Plaza

Woodruff JEWELERS EST. 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

The Finest
BREAD, ROLLS, CAKE, AND CONFECTIONS
FRANK MARKER, Inc.
594 Valley Road Montclair 2-4144
Upper Montclair

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

THE
OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
32 Church Street, Montclair
Finest Quality Food

CHAPMAN'S
Upper Montclair's Specialty Department Store

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
SINCE 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair N. J.

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

Flowers for Christmas
Massmann
416 Bloomfield Avenue Mo. 2-3000

GILLIS KING
Interiors — Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

NEWARK (Continued)

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 8-1900, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 2-2146. Hours 9 a. m. to noon on Mondays and Fridays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To Supply the Needs of our Men in service has caused a shortage of wanted merchandise. However, we have a very good stock now. We suggest you shop early.
THE ROSE SHOP
229 Main Street Orange, N. J.

Cut Flowers and Plants
for Christmas
OLSEN'S FLOWERS
91 and 95 Main St., Orange, N. J.

Buy Your Christmas Gifts For Your Men Folks NOW at
The Morris Shop
296 Main Street, Cor. Day Street

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
$5 to $6.50
233 Main Street

SOUTH ORANGE

Buy your
Christmas Gifts
Now at
ALBERT HAHNE'S MEN'S SHOP
58 SO. ORANGE AVE.
SO 2-5152

SICKLEY BROS.
Fuel Oil, Coal
Building Materials
2 West So. Orange Ave. SO 2-1840

ELITE ART & GIFT SHOP
Christmas Gifts and Cards
MISS ALBERT, *Mgr.*
60 South Orange Ave. SO. 2-2281

Bellin's
"A safe place to shop"
A large selection of Christmas Gifts for the Entire Family
37 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO 2-3354

BUY AT OUR Esso SIGN DEALER
Christmas Greetings
Irvington Ave., Cor. Waverly Place
SO. 2-9898

Irene's Flower Shop
Send Christmas Greetings of
Plants and Flowers
126 So. Orange Avenue SO 2-4480

PATERSON

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic Garfield
Clifton Rutherford
Paterson Belleville
Radburn E. Rutherford
Nutley Wallington
Bloomfield Carlstadt
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

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TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Laundering Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East 4th Street Plainfield, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

Visit . . .
BLOSSOM HILL FARM
DAIRYLAND DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

ROBERT LIPTON, Inc.
Jewelers
A small deposit will hold any article
206 W. Front St. Est. 1892 Tel. PL. 6-5269

Rug Cleaning and Cold Storage
MME. A. VARIAN, Inc.
De Luxe Cleaners and Dyers
332 Leland Ave. Tel. PL. 6-0702
Westfd.—WX-3170

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
REVLON Products may be purchased here.
209 East Fifth Street

SAVON "Anglo-Craft" Clothes
All-Wool Men's and Made-to-Measure Suits and Topcoats Ready-Made $35
182 E. FRONT STREET PL. 6-0778

VAN ARSDALE'S
Shoes — Bags — Hosiery
OUR NEW LOCATION
137 West Front Street
Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!

PINE CONE GIFT SHOP
Unusual Gifts and Cards thru the year
112 E. Union Ave., Bound Brook, N. J.
Tel Bnd. Brook 514-J

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 688

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Every form of Insurance, including Life
Roy B. Wright
INSUROR
Telephone Hackensack 3-1611, 3-1612
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Reupholstering and Repairing
Slip Covers Made to Order
UNITY Upholstery Shop
196 Main St. Hackensack 2-0406

SANDY'S HAT STORE
"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"
25 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-0782

RIDGEWOOD

Phone....
Ridgewood 6-4700
FOR....
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL · COAL · KOPPERS COKE
OIL BURNERS · COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS · FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY · DEPENDABILITY · SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD
RIDGEWOOD-N.J. 6-4700

THE BEAUTY MART

If your hair isn't becoming to you you should be coming to us.
131 East Ridgewood Ave. RI. 6-3837

ROBERTS CO.
Barbizon Slips
Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets
Sportswear, Underwear

"Everything in Records"
AGEL'S RECORDS
37 So. Broad Street, Ridgewood
(Opp. A&P Super Market)

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
EVA A. BELANGER
6 E. Ridgewood Ave. Phone 6-1911

WE DO OUR OWN
BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
65 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

Tetor & Schmults
Insurance—Every Kind, Everywhere
9 No. Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.
Tel. Ridgewood 6-6300
AGENTS FOR
NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.
A National Advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor
Est. 1836 107 Years Ago

Season's Greetings
S. L. KNAUER
FURS
RD 6-2998 50 E. Ridgewood Ave.

"LINGERIE"
The Perfect Gift
SLIPS AND GOWNS
32—44
9—15
ROBES AND BEDJACKETS
Dorothy Carroll
12 So. Broad St. RD. 6-6996
Phone Ridgewood 6-5763 Graduate Corsetieres

Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE., RIDGEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5250

Christmas
POINSETTIAS—WREATHS
Potted Plants—Cut Flowers
ANDREW SNYDER
385 S. MAPLE AVE. Tel. RD. 6-1673

Louis Weinberg
Smart Christmas Gifts
For Men and Boys
43 E. Ridgewood Avenue

Christmas Gifts
Diamonds, Silverware, Jewelry
WEBER
THE WATCH MAN
Registered Jeweler American Gem Society
36 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

Shop Early for Christmas
HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.
84 E. Ridgewood Ave. RO. 6-1288

Solve Your Gift Problem
at
JEAN'S MILLINERY
With a Christmas Gift Certificate
Let Her Select Her Own Hat or Handbag
28 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

THE CHIMES TEA ROOM
189 E. Ridgewood Ave., Ridgewood, N. J.
Luncheon 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Dinners from 5:30 to 8 P. M.
For reservations call Ridgewood 6-3044

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHRISTMAS CARDS WRAPPINGS, TOYS AND GIFTS
BEN FRANKLIN STORE
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RUTHERFORD NATIONAL BANK
Member F.D.I.C.
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Men's and Boys' Store
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"Shop Here and Save"

Siegel's Stationery Shop
Leather Goods
Crane's Fine Stationery
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NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT (Continued)

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Sweaters
Suits
Coats
Dresses
Evening Gowns
Lillian O'Grady
SPECIALTY SHOP
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Rug Cleaning and Expert Repairing
Persian Rug Company
364 Springfield Ave.—Sum. 6-4023

Stephens-Miller Company
'blue coal'
FUEL OIL
BUILDING MATERIALS
38 Russell Place Sum 6-0029

ARTHUR MANSER
Hardware and Housewares
See us for some of your Christmas Gifts
Sum. 6-1121—431 Springfield Ave.

The Season's Greetings
B. L. SCHLOSSER
CLEANER
37 Union Place Sum. 6-2122-23

ANN REEVES
Women's Dress Shop
Blouses—Dickies
358 SPRINGFIELD AVE.

JOSEPH ZEIGNER
INCORPORATED
Baby Furniture
Leather and Wooden Gifts
Interior Decorators
432 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

ZUSI'S SWEET SHOPPE
Abbotts' Jane Logan
De Luxe Ice Cream
LUNCHEONETTE
330 Springfield Ave. Sum. 6-4154

B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.
"The store with 2 Doors and 2 Floors"
has a Christmas gift for everyone in the family
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JOSEPH O. CHRYSTAL
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EST. 1893
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SU 6-6271

Flowers
for every occasion
The Rose Shop
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Phone Summit 6-0209

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This year, as always
THE JUVENILE SHOP
awaits your pleasure with
GIFTS for Your Darlings
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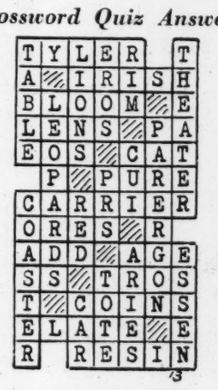
Amy McDowell Shop
GIFTS
LINGERIE
NEGLIGEES
DRESSES
Sum 6-1881 9 Beechwood Road

DAVID J. FLOOD
Lamp Shades
Kitchen Fluorescent Lights, Gifts
Sum. 6-3361, 361 Springfield Ave.

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT (Continued)

Claudine G. Nicholson
Dresses of Distinction
Feminine Christmas Gifts
Millinery

W. L. BAKER, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
extends to you
Holiday Greetings
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Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

HOME-MADE SALADS
COOKED FOODS
COLD CUTS
AND DELICATESSEN
Petersen Finer Foods
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Gilbert & Mott Chevrolet
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Sole Agents for
Lowe Bros. Paints
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Hairdressing Salon
We Carry
REVLON NAIL ENAMEL
and LIPSTICK
in all its glorious colors
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Telephone UNion 3-4294
A. W. HOLMAN CO.
5, 10 and 25c Store
Open evenings until 9, except Wed.
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For Perfection in Flowers
Hundertmark's
Bergenline Avenue at 47th Street
Union City, N. J. UNion 7-0543
Authorized Telegraph Delivery Shop

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4321 Bergenline Avenue at 44th Street
UNion 3-2929
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Try our home dry cleaning fluid—2 gallons for 98c
Present this ad and receive 1 lb. of soap powder free.

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The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
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Berse Brothers, Owners "At the Plaza"

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. at Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

Wishing all our customers and friends a
Very Merry Christmas
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167 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

The Music Staff
"Serving Westfield"
Say "Merry Christmas"
with Records
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NEW JERSEY

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"The Rite-Rate Store"
COSMETICS OUR SPECIALTY
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There's Still a Store Full of
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
FOR THE CHILDREN
WEE MODERNS
Open Every Evening Until Christmas
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For Christmas Trees, Wreaths, Gift Arrangements, Centerpieces, and Flowering Plants visit
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at 50TH ST., WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

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with your HOLIDAY PREPARATIONS
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FANCY VEGETABLES and FRUITS
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Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
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A Fine
FUR COAT
HAIMOWICZ
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We Must Buy More Bonds! ★★★
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Teacher of Piano and Organ
Accompanist
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LADIES' and CHILDREN'S APPAREL
615-617 Hamilton St. and 631-633 Ridge Ave.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

williams
for
Practical Gifts
LINGERIE—SPORTSWEAR—DRESSES

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

Deck your house for the holidays and give flowers and greenery, too.
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Your Famous . . . Friendly . . . Family
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Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

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Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

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All the new books and all the old favorites.
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100 Full Pages of Illustrations, 1,694 subjects in 22 sections, 285,000 words, 12 pages of Full Color Maps, 5 Indexes, $4.95.
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We Mail Free
Solve Your Gas Ration Problem
Phone in or Mail Your Order
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Open Monday and Saturday Till 9 P. M.

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth Street
Erie, Pa.
The Treasure House of Gifts for Christmas

Trask, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penna.
Special values in Women's and Misses' Fur and Fur-Trimmed Coats. Ideal for Christmas Gifts.

9 Shopping Days Till Christmas
For the Finest in Gifts
See
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Florists *Decorators*
TWO ENTRANCES
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Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
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Complete Car Service
Two Stations
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Open Monday Till 9 BUY WAR BONDS

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Erie's Largest and Finest
BEAUTY SALON
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FELT HATS
for Men
Dobbs, Schoble and famous Meyer-Quality creations in rich, harmonious shades; $6.50 to $15.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
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PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

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of All Kinds
Initials and Names Embossed on Books
J. D. WILLIAMS
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CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality—Service
Have That Paris Touch of Smartness
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OFFICE 23-350 HOUSE 835-338

Help Make This A Joyous Christmas With Flowers From
RYANS'
351 West 8th St. Phone 78-275

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GERTRUDE W. BATES
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HarperCOLD Permanent Wave Specialists
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services

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HARRISBURG STORAGE CO.
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Merchandise Storage, Distributing, Forwarding. Household Goods Storage, Moving, Packing.
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Telephones 4-3034, 4-3035, 4-3036

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Florist
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105 North Second Street
An Unusual Line of Gifts and Greeting Cards for All Occasions

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Phone Wayne 1035
LA CASA HAIR STYLISTS
specializing in feather haircut and permanent wave
Corner Lancaster and No. Wayne Ave.
Wayne, Pa.

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GIFT SHOP
ADA L. PFLUEGER
Personal Christmas Cards
Gifts, Hosiery, Toys, Lending Library
"Open every evening during December"
Opp. Elkins Park Station Mel. 1329

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Cleaning—Dyeing
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
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Flowers
For All Occasions
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GLENSIDE, PA. Ogontz 0241-J

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Jenkintown

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Apparel for Men
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MONTGOMERY, Inc.
Apparel of Quality For Men and Women
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Latest Fiction and Non-Fiction for Sale
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Outfitters to the Particular Woman
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.
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PHONE: OGONTZ 0985

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown (Continued)

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Lending Library
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"Careful Detail"
Permanent Waves
for the Well-Groomed
Yorkwood Hairdressers
809 E. Greenwood Avenue
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For appointment phone OGO 9090

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Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
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AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

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Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
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Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
and Gifts for Everyone
A splendid selection for men, women, and children.
THE PANSY SHOP
3627 N. Broad (Arcade Entrance)
Open Every Evening until Christmas

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
OWN MAKE CANDIES
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

COLD WAVE
More Beautiful
Lasts Longer
Also machine and machineless permanents

FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St.
Pen 5519

Nan Marie

Millinery
Rittenhouse 3639
135 South Seventeenth, Apt. 2D

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Atlantic 9418. Hours: 9 to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Professional Beauty Services for the Hair, Scalp, Skin and Hands. We specialize in HarperCOLD Permanent Waves.
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Choice Selection Pearls, Real Stone Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, etc.
CLARICE MAY HAMER'S
BEAD STUDIO
201 PITT BANK BUILDING

BARRETT BEAUTY SALON
Quality Permanents
Complete Beauty Service
3100 Jenkins Arcade
PITTSBURGH, PA. Atlantic 6221

PITTSBURG—Ben Avon

MRS. ALMA B. HERR
General Insurance
7225 Brighton Road
Court 0483 or Juniper 5838R

PITTSBURGH—East End

Misses Calhoon & Loeller
would like to serve you in all branches of beauty culture
1217 HIGHLAND BUILDING
MO. 5748 Pittsburgh, Pa.

READING

Christmas Gifts
Greeting Cards
at **HINTZ'S**
838 Penn Street

Harper Method
We Specialize in
HarperCOLD Permanents
MABEL I. HORNSBY
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WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)

Delicious
Mince Pies and Fruit Cakes
and other special cakes cookies, buns and French and Danish Pastries
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1914
537-545 PENN STREET

Bread Is Basic . . .
Start with

Maier's
ENRICHED WHITE BREAD
640 PARK AVENUE

Wishing All Our Patrons
A Merry Christmas
and Happy New Year
JOSEPH'S
MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR
410 PENN STREET

POMEROY'S
For the Greatest Selection of Choice Christmas Gifts!
We carry a full line of choice Gifts, including many practical ones and not all are expensive. We welcome you to look over our stock.

GERMAINE
418 Franklin Street Dial 5730

Gifts of Leather
UMBRELLAS
R. S. GUTH
625 Penn Street

FLOWERS
Giles, The Florist
123 S. Fifth Street Dial 7168

Drink
ST. LAWRENCE
Vitamin D MILK
PHONE 5241

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MIRACLE STORE
Headquarters for Ladies' and Children's
Beautiful Wearing Apparel

Shop Early for Christmas . . . While Gift Assortments Are Ample
CROLL & KECK

SCRANTON

Useful Gifts for Christmas at
Joseph's
Hats - Gloves
Handbags - Hosiery
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Joseph's Handbags
Exclusive with
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HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
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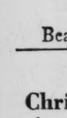
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Quality Service Satisfaction
THE WULLERT MARKETS
Meats of Quality
1221 S. Webster Ave. Ph. 4-9101
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SEWICKLEY
Save a little each week
Have a lot next Christmas
Join our 1945
CHRISTMAS CLUB
THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

ADELE AZAR
THE LINEN SHOP
for her at Christmas
Quilted or Flannel
ROBE
Silk or Quilt
BEDJACKET
Sewickley 2194 Open Tues. Eve., 7 to 10

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

"Sewickley's Christmas Gift Store"
Headquarters for
DIAMONDS WATCHES
JEWELRY
GLASSWARE GIFTS
A deposit will hold any article
435 Beaver Street Sewickley 1898
Open evenings 'til Christmas
THOMAS, Jewelers

Holiday Greetings
Flowers and Gifts
HUGH A. McMASTER
503 Beaver St. Telephone Sew. 788

Christmas Greens
Potted Plants
G-I-F-T-S
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOPS
417 Broad St., Tel. Sewickley 545
820 Merchant St., Tel. Ambridge 656

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Support the 6th War Loan
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

Give Things to Wear
and you give
A Merry Christmas
BUCHNER'S
Open Evenings

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Newly Appointed
Exclusive Sales Agency

Here are strong, sturdy shoes bearing the seal of approval of both Good Housekeeping and Parents Magazines. Also YANKEE DEB—a brand of shoes for growing girls.

ALL SHOES X-RAY FITTED
Sheppard's
FAMOUS BRANDS—AT A SAVINGS
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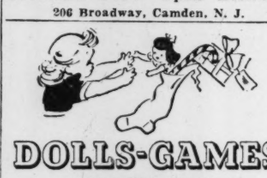
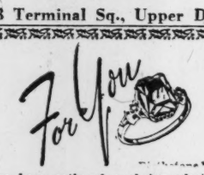
UPPER DARBY
Boulevard 9797 Open Evenings
206 Broadway, Camden, N. J.


DOLLS-GAMES
TOYS
JONAS
TOY SHOP
7028 Terminal Sq., Upper Darby



. . . we have gathered a choice selection of Christmas jewelry. Be fair to yourself . . . stop in for an eyeful . . . Just what you've wanted for your Christmas giving . . . All prices.
GERLACH'S
DISTINCTIVE JEWELRY
6915 Market Street Blvd. 0415
Open evenings 'til 9 Upper Darby, Pa.

LU-BEN'S SHOES
Men • Women • Children
Fitted by X-Ray
Christmas Gift Slippers
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Fine Occasional Furniture, Dropleaf Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Mirrors, Lamps, Shelves and Gifts
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Hostess
Specializing in Home Cooking
LUNCHEON 11:30-2 DINNER 5-8
THANKSGIVING, SUNDAYS 1-8
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Watchmakers and Jewelers
Upper Darby's Finest Equipped Repair Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'clock
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(Next to 69th St. Theatre)

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Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
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Market Street Blvd. 1553

DIRECT From the FLORIDA GROVES
Taste the difference in Tree Ripened Fruit
ORANGES Large, Sweet, Juicy PK. BSKT. 95c
GRAPEFRUIT, 5 FOR 35c
The ORANGE CAR
7015 West Chester Pike
Half Square West of PTC Terminal

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
(Continued)

buy "his" gifts, now, at the store of
Famous Brands
ARROW SHIRTS and TIES
STETSON HAT CERTIFICATES
INTERWOVEN HOSE
FLORSHEIM SHOE CERTIFICATES
BOTANY TIES
SWANK JEWELRY
BUXTON WALLETS
ALLIGATOR RAINCOATS
HICKOK BELTS AND BRACES
BRENTWOOD SWEATERS
JANTZEN SWEATERS
Weil's
Upper Darby's First Men's Store
6932 Market St. Blvd. 9769

MAYERS
has a "corner" on gifts for a feminine
Christmas

Give "her" something to wear and you rank highest on her Christmas tree of givers. We suggest our: handbags, soft sweaters, blouses, dainty lingerie and housecoats.
MAYERS
7037-39 Garrett Road
UPPER DARBY, PA.

The finest gift is
A War Bond

We then suggest other
Practical Gifts
nationally famous brands
Coats and Dresses
. . . of course we also carry a gift-worthy selection of lounging robes, slippers, dainty lingerie and other appropriates.
Real Robin
Fashionably Yours
64 South 69th Street

Enduringly Yours

Magnificent Persian Lamb.
Tight lustrous curl — rich graceful beauty — inspired styling—a coat that will be enduringly yours.
SMART FURS
for every purpose at reasonable prices
BORYNACK'S
Manufacturing Furriers
7030 Terminal Square Blvd. 1188

Gifts that please
men and boys
Our store is brimful with the furnishings and clothing items that make ideal gifts.
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Open Evenings
6800 Market Street Blvd. 9931

CHEVROLET
Terminal Chevrolet Co.
Service All Make Cars
7031 West Chester Pike Blvd. 1998
Upper Darby, Pa. All. 4641

WILKINSBURG
The Place to Buy Gifts for the Ladies
THE CHARME SHOP
ACCESSORIES
Suits — Coats — Dresses
723 Penn Avenue

"Season's Greetings"
CALDWELL & GRAHAM DEPARTMENT STORE
PENN AVENUE and WOOD STREET
Serving Wilkinsburg Since 1889

YORK
Useful Christmas Gifts
Suggested by
DANIELS
Luxurious Fur Coats and Neckpieces of every wanted fur
136 E. MARKET STREET YORK, PA.

Christmas Greetings
We extend an invitation to you to visit our store and see the many gift items we have to offer including a large selection of the Bible in the King James version.
GEORGE'S
300 S. GEORGE ST. YORK, PA.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Balaam (Num. 24:15)—*Ba'-lam* (first *a* long, second clipped-short as in *a*ccount).

Balaam's oracles in Num. 23 and 24 are dated by W. F. Albright in the twelfth century B. C. (Journal of Biblical Literature, Sept., 1944, p. 233.) Balaam is described as a North Syrian diviner from the Euphrates Valley who spent some time at the Moabite court, but became a convert to Yahwism.

Beor (Num. 24:15) — *Be'-or* (*e* long, *o* as in *o*rb.

Albright translates, "Utterance of Balaam, who is Beor's son." The name merely completes Balaam's identification.

Ego—*E'-go* (both vowels long). By Webster's alternative pronunciation, *eg'-o* (*e* short).

Indigenous—*In-dij'-e-nus* (both *i*'s short, *e* quick-long as in *e*vent, *u* clipped-short as in circ*u*s).

Webster's Synonyms arrays it along with "native," "autochthonous," "endemic," and "aboriginal." That, literally, is indigenous which is native to a region and at the same time represents something which has not been introduced there from abroad. The adjective works conveniently into the descriptive writing of geography and natural history. Besides that, it serves a rhetorical purpose, answering for about the same idea as "innate," or "natural." Perhaps the literal meanings stay by way of connotation with the figurative ones. Current from the seventeenth century.

Magi — *Ma'-ji* (both vowels long). The singular form of this noun is seldom used—"Magus" (*a* long, *g* hard as in *go*, *u* clipped-short).

A plural usually referring to the Three Wise Men who were led to Bethlehem by the Star. But in a larger way it is the name for a great body of sages of the East, a dominating influence for a long time among the Medes and Persians.

Self-immolation—*im'-o-la'-shun* (*i* short, *o* quick-long as in *o*bey, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circ*u*s).

Immolation is the giving up of something by way of suffering and loss, as rhetorically considered. As a rule, some idea of formality is implied or connoted. The word is a Latin derivative, coming down from the times of ceremonial killing of victims on an altar. Sixteenth century.

Sheth (Num. 24:17)—Short *e*.

A tribal designation believed to have been archaic even in Balaam's time. English spellings of the Hebrew word vary. The people referred to as the children of Sheth are supposed to date back as remotely as the twentieth century B. C. An American Translation carries what scholars find to be the literal idea of Num. 24:17 as follows:

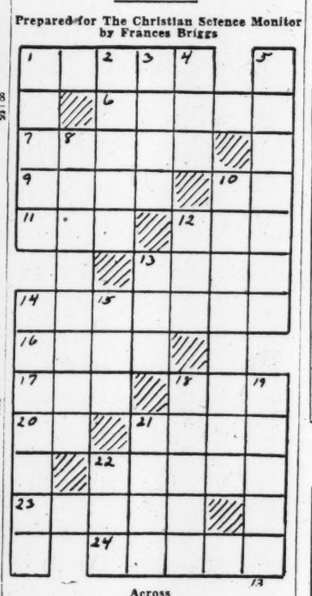
> And has shattered the temples (sides of the head) of Moab,
> And the skulls of all the sons of Seth.

Gasoline Substitute

Anhydrous alcohol, used in peacetime for admixture with gasoline as a motorcar fuel, is now attracting world-wide attention as a substitute for gasoline because it can be made almost anywhere from almost any carbohydrate.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who was tenth President of U. S.?
6—Who are the inhabitants of Shillelagh?
7—Flower of a seed plant is what?
9—What is the crystalline humor of the eye?
10—What State lies west of New Jersey (abbr.)?
11—Who was Greek goddess of the dawn?
12—Mehitabel, of whom Don Marquis wrote, is what?
13—Unadulterated.
14—What is a device for holding something while it is carried?
16—Native metals.
17—To sum up.
18—Latter part of life is called what?
20—Steamship (abbr.).
21—Who was the mythical founder of Troy?
22—What would interest a numismatologist?
23—Having the spirits raised by success or hope.
24—What is an inflammable substance exuded from trees?

Down
1—What article of furniture might have leaves?
2—The term "leonine" should remind you of what animals?
3—Who is a friend to Antony in Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra"?
4—Edge.
5—Do you associate a "Souffleur" with a gallery, theater, or steamer?
8—Horses of the Chaldeans were said to be swifter than what creatures?
10—Work undertaken in addition to one's main employment is called what?
12—Who was a Russian military engineer and composer?
13—Pairs (abbr.).
14—What is a glass tray for protecting tables from moisture?
15—The Guernsey lily has blossoms of what color?
18—What is a constellation between Pisces and Taurus?
19—What German city is noted for its steel and iron works?
21—What is a handle of a bench plane?
22—Vehicle.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Edinburgh Vignette

Edinburgh, Scotland

The scene was in a local canteen for the forces. Colonials, British, trans-Atlantic and continental visitors were keeping the Scottish volunteer waitresses busy.

Suddenly there appeared some Russian sailors. They were hungry, and their hostesses smilingly tried to explain the menu. But alas! they knew no English, the food was strange to them, also the coinage. Colonials, British, and onlookers of various nations benevolently tried to help.

Just then the Poles came to the rescue. The Poles knew everything. Perfectly at home, they took the situation in hand. They could make the Russians understand them: they knew what every dish was like and what it cost and how to order it. A crowd of nationalities looked pleased and happy, as the Russians, also pleased and happy, settled to their meal.

In Lighter Vein

Idea Worth Millions

Playwright Marc Connelly, while talking to a friend one day, brushed some dust off his companion's suit.

"Dark clothes are a bother," said the friend.

"Yes, I have the same trouble," said Connelly, "but I think I've found a solution. One of these days I'm going to have a suit of lint made to order. I want to see whether it will gather any blue serge."—Milwaukee Journal.

"Dear Sam"

"Dear Uncle Sam—I don't like to appear like I wasn't co-operating, but I just don't see how ceiling prices help the war effort.

"I have pasted our prices on the ceiling, but it's awful hard on the customers. They can't read them standing on the floor, and I don't have no ladder high enough."—Boston Globe.

Daily Anecdote

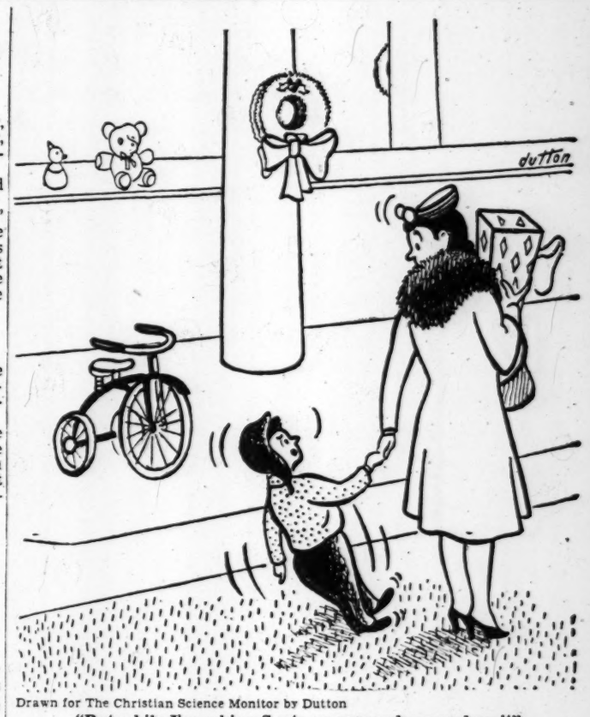
Flatterers

When King Charles of Wurttemberg was Crown Prince, he was ordered to become engaged to the Russian Grand Duchess Olga. A small painted portrait of the young woman was sent him.

The Prince looked at the picture long and carefully, and exclaimed, "How outrageously they flatter her. The hair is too abundant, the eyes too beautiful, and the complexion is too dainty."

"But, Sire," protested a courtier, "does your Royal Highness know the Grand Duchess?"

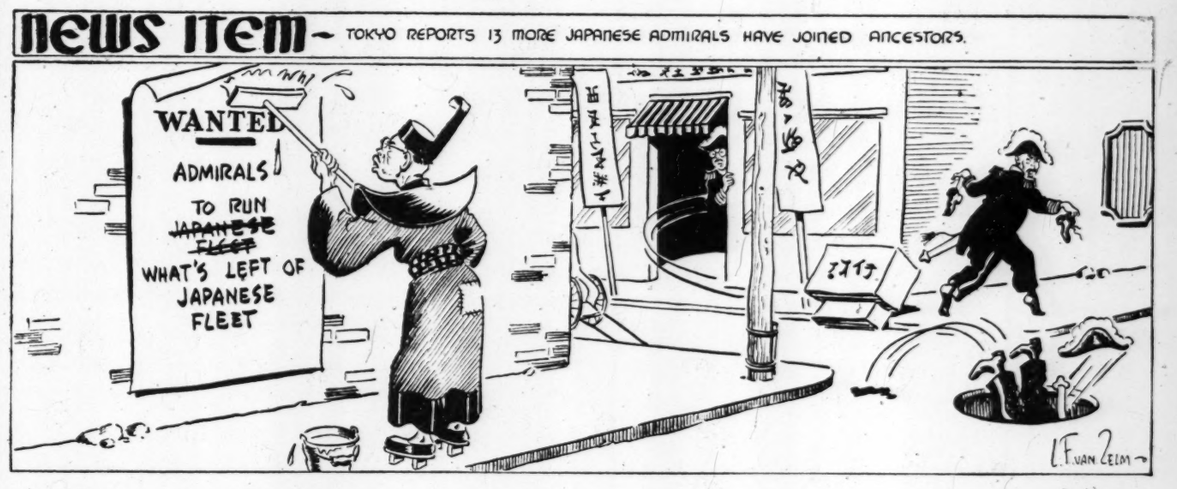
"No," laughed the Prince, "but I know the court painters."



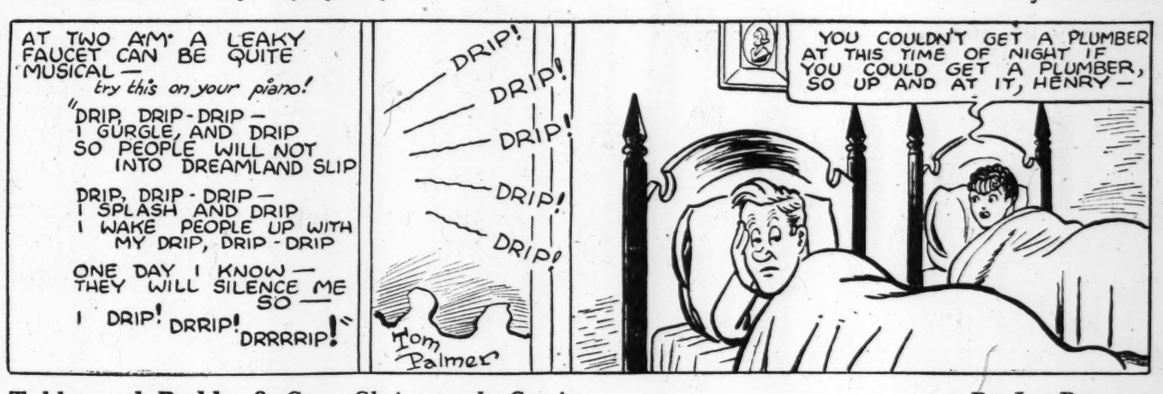
Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Dutton
"But while I'm asking Santa someone else may buy it"

Today's Quotation

No book is worth anything that is not worth much; nor is it serviceable, until it has been read, and re-read, and loved, and loved again.—JOHN RUSKIN



The Taffles —*"Drip" Symphony* By PALMER


AT TWO A.M. A LEAKY FAUCET CAN BE QUITE MUSICAL— try this on your piano!
"DRIP, DRIP-DRIP— I GURGLE, AND DRIP SO PEOPLE WILL NOT INTO DREAMLAND SLIP
DRIP, DRIP-DRIP— I SPLASH AND DRIP I WAKE PEOPLE UP WITH MY DRIP, DRIP-DRIP
ONE DAY I KNOW— THEY WILL SILENCE ME SO— I DRIP! DRRIP! DRRRRIP!"
DRIP! DRIP! DRIP! DRIP! DRIP!
YOU COULDN'T GET A PLUMBER AT THIS TIME OF NIGHT IF YOU COULD GET A PLUMBER, SO UP AND AT IT, HENRY—
Tom Palmer

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Christmas Is Coming* By LE PELLEY

AH... SNOW... HERE'S MY BIG CHANCE...
OH, MOM ... MAY I SHOVEL THE WALK ?!
BETTER WAIT TILL IT STOPS SNOWING ...
WELL, IT WOULD BE NICE TO GET IT STARTED
AND AFTER I GET THROUGH SHOVELING I COULD SWEEP IT.....
I HOPE I DIDN'T OVERDO IT ...

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*There Are Worse Things Than Weather* By RODGERS

"Hum-m-"
This is a good afternoon to stay in!" I decided
And I was just about to settle down for a nice little snooze when I heard the Boss's mother say—
"Why don't you take Snubs down in the cellar and give him a bath?"
"Shucks I guess it's not so bad outside after all," I decided—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Forward, March!* By THE HAGERS

WE'RE RIGHT BACK WHERE WE STARTED— NO COOK!
AW, CHEER UP, JACK.
SPOONBILL'S LUNCH
I THINK I'LL CLOSE UP MY LUNCH ROOM TOMORROW, WADDLES, AND QUIT.
DISCOURAGEMENT APPEARS TO BE A ROAD BLOCK, JACK. BUT DON'T LET IT BLUFF YOU.
KEEP ADVANCING, JACK. DON'T RETREAT!
O.K., WADDLES! CHEERIO!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Democratic Diplomacy

The public hearings in which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has examined the new six-man team Secretary Stettinius and President Roosevelt have selected to carry forward American foreign relations are symbolic. As an unprecedented Senate check-up of State Department appointments they reflect the determination of Congress to share in the development of foreign policy. And the State Department's response to them expresses a new desire on its part to take Congress and the public into its confidence.

News accounts intimate that in the hearings the appointees came off rather better than some of their questioners. On the whole, Mr. Stettinius confirmed the impression of frankness and competence which his earlier contacts with Congress had built up. His presentation of a brief six-point statement of objectives will help Congress and the public to understand some of the fixed goals of the State Department, and the program itself well expresses the American people's dominant purposes.

The fifth and sixth points are perhaps most noteworthy at this time. While not new as national aims, current circumstances give them new interest. Point Five grows out of the Hull trade policies and the Atlantic Charter's pledge of higher living standards. The phrase about expanding "productiveness" throughout the world links up with new plans for helping each nation to produce larger supplies of those things it produces most efficiently.

Mr. Clayton, the nominee for Assistant Secretary in charge of economic relations—on whom the sharpest attack had centered—affirmed his personal opposition to cartels, but left a loophole for some Governmental direction of trade to obtain this object of increased productiveness. Many citizens who indorse the goal will be hard to convince that it cannot be attained more simply by lowering tariffs than by increasing Governmental controls.

The sixth point—encouragement of international conditions favorable to the growth of free institutions and self-government—expresses a cardinal national interest of the American people. And it has present bearing on Allied influence wherever liberated countries are trying to set up new governments. If carried into effect it will keep American policy in tune with popular movements which own the future in many European countries and which if not betrayed should turn toward democracy rather than totalitarianism.

This liberal policy is linked with the new plan to let the winds of information and public opinion blow through the musty corridors of the ancient building that houses the Department, with Mr. MacLeish heading up a special section for the purpose. An additional duty would be to encourage cultural relations—friendships of peoples for peoples. This can be one of the most important improvements the new team is attempting. On the whole, the hearings afforded a very hopeful view of that team and its program for democratic diplomacy.

Ship Lines in the Air

Evidence accrues of a major controversy developing over the applications reaching the Civil Aeronautics Board for rights to operate air routes. Five ship lines have filed for such applications, only to find that their progress apparently is blocked by an adverse opinion which President Roosevelt gave to the Aeronautics Board on the general subject of ship lines becoming operators of air lines as well. Already railroads have found scant sympathy for their ambitions to maintain cargo-carrying airlines flying over their own routes, and now the steamship lines are protesting at their inability to do the same.

There are two schools of thought on this subject: (1) that aviation companies have pioneered the airways and are entitled to expansion, without excessive competition from existing carriers by land or sea; (2) that established carriers have at least some "rights" in the territory which they originally developed and may properly seek to integrate their present modes of transport with air-routes, as a supplement or as an alternative to the other methods which they operate.

There is a limit beyond which competition merely defeats its own purpose by having too many carriers on a given route. But any right to a special position must be tested against the primary right of the public to choose the best and cheapest service.

Push to the Roer

The First Army's push to the west bank of the River Roer and the enemy withdrawal to defenses on the eastern side is in no sense a break-through, but it is encouraging. The constant pressure of greater reserves is beginning to tell on the Germans just where they have accepted the major test between their defense and the offensive power of the Allies.

The Americans must now cross the flood-swollen river and breach the next wall of defenses. But if the German command had considered the new line more advantageous they would hardly have fought so bitterly to hold the old.

How great a handicap the weather has been to tactical air operations is revealed by the news that most of the bridges across the Roer are still intact. Bridges are small targets for high-level bombing even in clear weather. Heavy clouds force bombers to such low levels that doubtless they have run into hedgehogs of German AA defenses.

Bonds and Buying

A few weeks from now some mud-stained American soldier in a bitterly won town on the German front is going to pick up a home-town newspaper and read of the record Christmas buying which took place back in the States. Chances are he won't object to that item alone. He may even be glad that Sister Kate and little Billy could have their Christmas "as usual," and that his family and neighbors are continuing the pleasant custom of gift sharing.

But there is another story his newspaper must not have to carry to him—that buyers who could spend so much on holiday presents did not consider the war effort of sufficient importance for them to meet their individual quotas for the Sixth War Loan. That would be too discouraging to the serviceman who is giving everything he has—infinitely more than mere money could contribute—to the same war effort. Yet such a story is in the making, and it will take a considerable increase in individual bond-buying, during the last few days of the bond drive, to change the ending.

It is because of the G. I.'s and their allies on the battle fronts that folks at home can enjoy a peaceful, plentiful Christmas. There is little we can do about making their Christmas a joyful one, but we can back them to the full with such means as we have. War Bonds are evidence of that backing, and, not incidentally, have A-1 priority on gift lists.

No Test of Merits

The Senate's defeat of the St. Lawrence Plan appears to be more of a test of that body's insistence upon its constitutional prerogatives than of the forces which support or oppose the plan as a power and navigation project. It looks as though all the talk about a Constitutional Amendment abolishing the two-thirds majority of the Senate now required for ratification of treaties brought on a rallying about existing rights. And then the attempt to ride the St. Lawrence project through as practically a hitch-hiker on the rivers and harbors bill was too obvious.

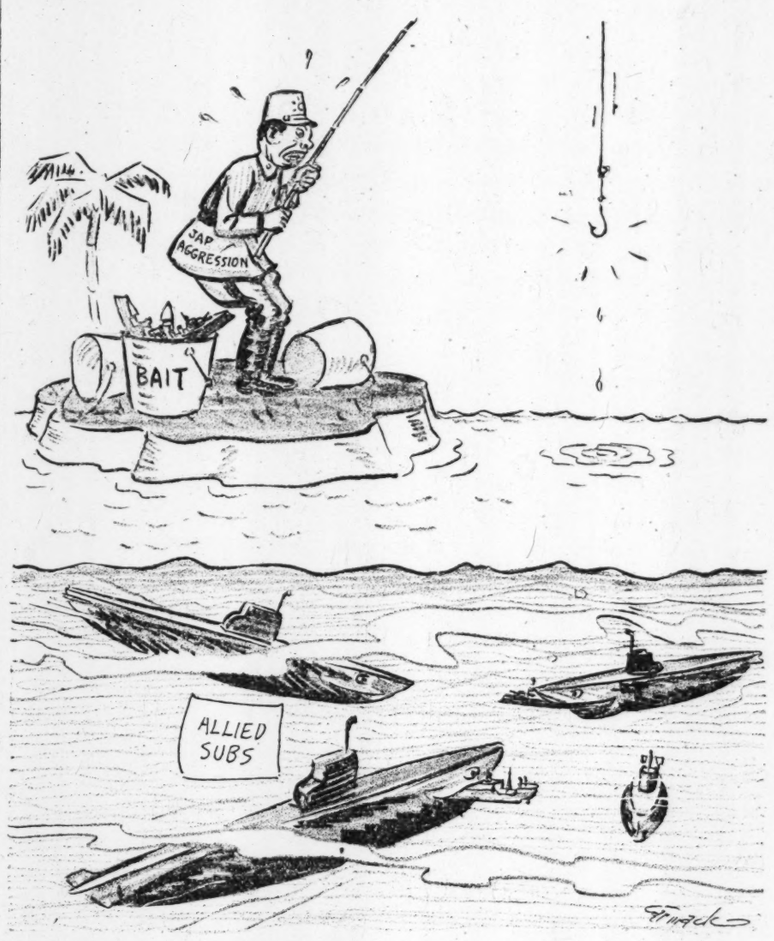
Senator Aiken charges the defeat to the activities of international aluminum interests, which he says, have power developments in Quebec at stake and are fighting the threat of effective competition. Such charges can only be accepted when proved. However, there is no doubt that opposition to the plan as such reinforced the vote against the measure, and it is difficult to appraise the source and strength of the opposition when the issues are so mixed.

The St. Lawrence development looks logical and desirable on the whole, especially from the standpoint of navigation. It contains the possibilities of opening Great Lakes ports clear to Duluth to ocean shipping. There are doubtless transportation and power interests which might suffer temporarily in competition. As a rule, however, those projects which contribute substantially to the over-all economy soon build up compensations in the form of increased production and business which wipe out short-term losses through particular competition. It is hoped that the St. Lawrence Plan can soon be acted upon on its own merits.

What's become of the great mysterious fortress of Truk, which was to prove such a stumbling block on the Americans' road to Tokyo?

Stettinius, Spaatz, Nimitz, Eisenhower, Mitscher, Krueger, Krug—are these the "Germans" Hitler relied on to keep America out of the war?

Losing a Lot of Bait



America Is Still a Promised Land

The Wide Horizon

By R. H. Markham

The hero of this story is America, although it seems to be all about foreigners, namely, two Bulgarians, Henry and Bertie. Or rather they used to be Bulgarians; they are becoming Americans now.

Henry came here first, from Sofia, where his father owned a substantial business. Henry had a promising position in the firm but did not want to fight for Adolf Hitler in a pro-Nazi Bulgarian army, and especially he did not wish to fight against Bulgaria's neighbors and the western democracies. Since he saw all that coming, he left Bulgaria while there was still an opportunity. He did not run away from war and duty; rather he escaped from the wrong side of the war and sought a place where he might do his duty.

He left behind livelihood, family, and country and, most important of all, his fiancée, Bertha, whom he calls Bertie. He did not plan on a long separation from her, but wartime plans, as you know, often go awry. It seemed that Henry's would. The Mediterranean was closed, the Atlantic was filled with Nazi submarines, and the only road left open from Bulgaria to America was the one through Romania, Russia, Japan, and across the Pacific. Hitler had not yet attacked the Soviets nor Japan Pearl Harbor.

* * *

Technical difficulties seemed almost insurmountable. But after many attempts and almost as many failures, Bertie got the necessary papers from the necessary governments and traveled alone almost three-fourths of the way around the earth to join her "intended." Henry met her at the New York Grand Central Station and took her to the International House. A few days later, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick married them. The great American venture had begun.

But now the supreme test was at hand. Poetry was becoming prose, at least temporarily, for the immigrants had to make a living in a new land without a single relative or old friend to recommend them.

They read the small advertisements in the New York papers and found one that told of a $50-a-month job in the New York City Library. Bertie went to apply but without much hope, for her knowledge of English left much to be desired. She was received by a friendly American woman, who had come to this country from Norway when she was Bertie's age. The library lady was both wise and experienced and immediately perceived that although the applicant's knowledge of English was defective, her knowledge of Romanian, Serbian, French, German, and some Russian would be useful. At the end of the interview, Bertie was engaged for a $70 job. The prose seemed quite poetical after all.

Bertie went home in jubilation—too much jubilation, for Henry had found no job as yet. He had been in America longer than his wife, but it was she who had become the breadwinner. No young husband of any nationality would relish such a situation, least of all a Bulgarian and especially Henry. Bertie sometimes calls him a "Turk," by which she means he is very possessive and paternal. Conforming to Bulgarian tradition, he expects to be the head of the family and look after his wife. But here the inexperienced young bride, who had never worked before, was making the living.

"Well," she said to her husband, "you'll find work pretty soon. In the meantime, let's be happy that I at least am making money." But he wasn't happy, not even after she had been promoted in the library and was "making more money."

* * *

In time, Henry found a job in Boston. But that didn't make the situation better; even worse, in fact. Had he brought his lady clear around the world to leave her pining in New York as he pined in Boston? All the skyscrapers in New York echoed his "no." But what good was that "no"?

When Bertie told her library friends of her new predicament, they were more than sympathetic, which means they tried to help her do something about it.

One said, "There must be libraries even in Boston." Another suggested that Harvard might have one, and a third recalled that she had a friend in that very library. Bertie's chief wrote to the Harvard librarian and an opening was found. So the young Bulgarians moved to Boston and lived happily ever . . .

I can't say "ever after," because that was only two years ago. The husband soon appeared before a draft board, but has not yet been taken. He has also offered his services to war agencies. The bride soon found a new circle of friends and became a part of Harvard. Or should one say, came to feel that she was a part of Harvard? I don't suppose many people in that great institution know of her presence. Students and professors go their daily rounds, largely oblivious of the immigrant girl with the fluffy blonde hair and pale blue eyes, looking for good things in the world. They are probably unaware of the friendly atmosphere and genial attitudes which they and America have created.

But every day Bertie rejoices in it. She not only feels safe and assured, but is conscious of having found a welcome. She and her husband have friends whom they love and by whom they are loved. They "belong." As Bertie says, her "life is now full of birthdays." People remember her and call on her and give her presents. Mostly inexpensive, practical things, but they all have a special value for her. And this generosity is not just help "for a poor immigrant," but seems to Bertie and Henry a part of American life. She says most of the Americans she knows are like that. She visits them and they visit her; she phones to them when they're absent from work and they phone to her when she fails to appear. As they give her things, she also gives things to them. As they helped her and Henry get ahead, she says they help each other get ahead. Such is the impression she has gotten from America.

* * *

Bertie wonders if what has happened to her and Henry couldn't happen to the whole world. She says in their circle are young Greeks, Yugoslavs, Romanians, Hungarians, and they are all friendly to one another as well as to her, a Bulgarian. She wonders if these nationalities couldn't be friendly in the same way in Europe. She says that when the war is over she wants to go and tell the Balkan people about the American way of friendship as she and her husband have experienced it. This may sound naïve, but it is the inspiration and vision which an immigrant girl received here, with no preaching or propaganda. She came from an area of constant strife and found peace, even in time of war.

I suppose Henry will go as a soldier, sooner or later. And that is not a light matter. But he is not worried about his bride. He says, "She would be left in good hands." He has found America a good place.

I experience a double joy in seeing these young people and noting the trophies of good will in their humble flat. The first comes from appreciation of their own admirable qualities and the second from their radiant demonstration of America's good qualities. They weren't helped by special organizations or societies for the unfortunate. In fact, they've never been unfortunate. Just the opposite. Though strangers, they have found that they were really at home, and everybody at home has made them feel welcome. New Americans and old-line Yankees have been equally kind to them.

I realize, of course, that these are just two very humble people among 132,000,000 others and some of the others are not so happy. There is much sorrow and oppression and injustice in our country. Very much remains to be done before America will be the land of our dreams. We dare not be complaisant, but we may take courage from the friendliness and good will that already abound here.

Women Demand Labor Equality

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

Under Marshal Tito's declaration of rights for "New Yugoslavia," published last week, women are given the same rights as men. In the United States, 18,000,000 working women are wondering if they are going to gain equal rights when the war is over. American women have the vote under the Constitution but not equal economic rights.

A few days ago, women from 30 national organizations met at the Department of Labor here with Miss Frieda Miller, new head of the Women's Bureau, to discuss the coming crisis over women's jobs and decide what can be done at the legislatures of 44 States meeting in 1945 to assure that women will be able to keep their jobs or be encouraged to find new ones.

Simultaneously out in Detroit, representatives of 300,000 women members of the United Automobile Workers met with Walter P. Reuther, union vice-president, to protest against women being laid off before men when war contracts are cut back.

Most women have no desire to hang on to the jobs of returning soldiers and sailors who were yanked out of their normal chances at earning a living to fight for their country. They only want assurance that they will get an even break with men.

These are some of the things working women want in the postwar working world:

1. Equal pay: Since 1942, the War Labor Board has made several decisions in favor of equal pay for comparable work. Several thousand firms and many union contracts have equalized wage rates for hundreds of thousands of women, but the universal acceptance of equal pay is a goal yet to be achieved. Today five States—Montana, Michigan, Washington, Illinois, and New York—have equal pay laws. Thirty-nine of the States lacking such statutes will hold regular legislative sessions in 1945.

Inequalities in pay are not only unfair to women, but promote price cutting and tend to unbalance the whole economic system.

2. Equal seniority rights: The factory women in Detroit were chiefly concerned about the trade-union seniority system of giving job priorities according to length of service.

Division of opinion was evident between older women union members, with many years of seniority to their credit, and younger women who insist that quality of work is a fairer standard than length of service. The older women cited alleged attempts of management to force women to quit their jobs by transfers to undesirable jobs as proof the seniority system is women's salvation.

What women should work for, they held, is not the abolition of seniority but of the practice some plants have of keeping separate seniority lists for men and women. The Detroit women passed a resolution recommending that all men and women in a plant be listed together and reductions be made without regard to sex.

3. Unemployment compensation: Women's share in postwar unemployment reserves will depend on their State laws. In some States they will be considered "unavailable" for the labor market if they are classed as war workers. In other places there is not that distinction. Women's groups are trying to get laws amended to provide for those women who keep on working.

4. Part-time jobs: The women at the Labor Department advocated that the Government, employers, and unions take more responsibility in arranging part-time work for women who will be left with a family to support and a home to maintain.

In addition to these rights, working women will expect a few special privileges. They will still expect distinction in union contracts that will make it possible for them to get equal pay with men even though they cannot lift such heavy weights as their brawny co-workers. They will expect time off to have babies. They will work to get State laws back into effect shortening hours and setting minimum wages for both themselves and the men. Sentiment against night work probably won't be as strong as it was before the war because many mothers have found it dovetails conveniently with their husbands' schedules.

In the end, women's chances of holding on to wartime jobs depend chiefly on the Nation's success in attaining its goal of 60,000,000 jobs, but fewer will be unjustly put on the shelf if they start now to protect their rights and their privileges. This would neither spoil their femininity nor make them out weaklings, which they have certainly proved during the war they are not.

Oh, Yes, New England Has Songs

Why, asks Richard L. Strout in a recent article from cosmopolitan Washington, are there no New England songs to compare with "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," to take something mellow and nostalgic, or "California, Here I Come," to mention something more in the robust "pep song" tradition?

Well, Mr. Strout, it certainly isn't just because possible titles like "It's a Long, Long Way to Woonsocket," or "Moon Over Winnepesaukee," seem to lack a certain musical rhythm. Yankee ingenuity undoubtedly could take care of that.

First of all, as we begin to look for something distinctive in the way of songs hidden behind the hymn books on a typical New England parlor organ, there's the fact that the New England Puritan's view of singing was austere, not to say sour—else why did thoughtless Sabbath singers sometimes find themselves in the stocks?

His musical memories included old English and Irish folk songs and square dance tunes. But these he abhorred. Eventually, as he ceased to be a New Englander and joined the westward migration, he sang the new frontier songs, sending them echoing back home to the rhythm of swinging axes clearing the wilderness. By that time, New Englanders sang something besides Psalms, and they took to the songs of the West. Though they couldn't share the pioneer's adventures, they could sing his songs.

New England listened to the East, too, to echoes coming from its seafaring sons. The humor of some of the sea chanteys was of a sort that made their welcome ashore often lukewarm. But still, many of them, like "Blow the Man Down," were carried through New England and spread through the land.

Folk songs, of course, are most apt to grow up where groups of people work rhythmically together—soldiers marching, Volga boatmen pulling barges over the rapids, or Negroes working in the cotton fields. Ashore in New England, rugged individualists plowed their fields alone, for the most part. What little group-singing there was took place mostly under the eyes of family portraits hung in the parlor. Those forbidding visages and a parlor organ seem to inspire rather different music, under those circumstances, than does a banjo under a southern moon.

But seafaring New Englanders did swing together rhythmically as they hoisted a foresail or mainsail, or trudged round a capstan. They sang at their work then as exuberantly as the best of their fellow Americans elsewhere. The "short drag chantey" took care of shorter series of heaves on the ropes. The "windlass chantey" relieved the monotony of such protracted tasks as weighing anchor or pumping ship. New Englanders originated, or adapted, many well-known chanteys, but since these songs flowed as freely as the sea itself, they are not always associated with "Down Easters."

Almost the sole popular song of recent times, associated with New England, "On the Old Fall River Line," reflects, a little wanly perhaps, this early interest in the sea.

But the *piece de résistance* in any tribute to New England's songs is the fact that a Boston-born Baptist clergyman, Samuel Francis Smith, in 1832, wrote the words of "America"—with its "land of the Pilgrims' pride." Certainly this is New England's song. But New England couldn't keep it to itself. It was too good. "Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith," wrote Oliver Wendell Holmes of his classmate, Dr. Smith. But his song—of, by, and about New England—became a Nation's.

DONALD O. J. MESSENGER

Camera Journalism

The Bookshelf

This war has given us Ernie Pyle; it has also given to journalism Margaret Bourke-White. Ernie's medium is the typewriter and Miss Bourke-White's is chiefly the lens, but the reportage is much the same. A great many sophisticated writers have contrived a lot of wordage in describing Ernie's simple virtues. He has become the symbol of a type of sensitive reporting which makes Richard Harding Davis and his tribe flamboyant and baroque. Miss Bourke-White photographs and writes in the same candid way.

Even her text in THEY CALLED IT PURPLE HEART VALLEY (New York: Simon and Schuster, $3) is photographic journalism. "As we headed toward the front," she wrote of her first plane trip over the Italian front, "I was impressed with how regular the pattern of war, seemingly so chaotic from the ground, appears from the air. The tracks of modern pattern-bombing on an airfield were as regular as though drawn with ruler and compass. In some olive groves, the traffic patterns . . . looked as if a school child had drawn circles in a penmanship exercise, his pen filled not with ink but with a silvery mud-and-water mixture which held the light of the sun. . . ."

Miss Bourke-White spent five months in Italy as a war photographer for Life, taking the hundred or more choice pictures which make up a third of the book, and writing down her experiences with a directness which is usually called feminine, but which is also the genius of Ernie Pyle. She is wise enough not to be drawn out of her special field of observation into politics and kindred complexities. The result is an ingenuous account of what she saw and felt, which also has a kind of translucent optical quality to it, the quality which an artist of warm feelings can bring to a cold, finely ground lens.

This is not a book about Italy. It is an account of war, and of the American men and women who happened to find themselves straining against every obstacle of nature and a competent enemy at Cassino. In content and format, it is similar to her other book, "Shooting the Russian War." There is a space on the bookshelf set aside for more of the same.

S. R. D.

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